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**HORSFORD'S
NURSERIES**

Fred'k H. Horsford

CHARLOTTE VT.

1901

THIS CATALOGUE IS A PIONEER IN THE REFORM OF NOMENCLATURE



THE SCIENTIFIC names of plants are a great bother. Unfortunately they are necessary. It is a pity that they are always changing. No lover of plants likes to pay good money for an old plant under a new name. The synonyms are endless, and the nurseryman and gardener cannot always tell which name to use. Many people blame the botanists for the present state of anarchy. The trouble is largely with the plants themselves. Botany is not an exact science and never can be. As the knowledge of the vegetable kingdom extends, the names of plants are bound to change. The best that can be done is to follow the best authority.

Until recently the best authorities for garden purposes were *Index Kewensis* and *Nicholson's Dictionary of Gardening*. Now the best authority for America is the *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*, which will be completed in 1901. Two volumes have been published, including A to M. At the time these volumes were published they contained all the names of plants known to be sold in America. They also include hundreds of wild flowers which one might not think are in cultivation. Of course, new plants are coming in and the *Cyclopedia* will soon be behind in this respect, but a small annual volume is hoped for in which the novelties will be described, if sufficient interest is expressed. Such volumes will doubtless contain a cumulative index, so that one need not look in more than two places for an account of any plant cultivated in America. It is to be hoped that all who think such a series of annual volumes necessary will show their interest by urging the publishers (*The Macmillan Company*) to undertake this work in order to keep the *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture* always up to date.

All the names in this Catalogue have been carefully compared with the *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*. I have included such synonyms as will protect my customers from unwittingly buying the same thing twice under different names, and also such synonyms as will help lovers of gardens in changing their labels to keep up with the times.

This catalogue was one of the very few catalogues in the world which was standardized with *Index Kewensis* and *Nicholson*, and so far as I know it is the first to be standardized with the *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*, though all the leading plant catalogues are likely to follow as soon as the work is complete.

My customers often ask why I do not use common names entirely, instead of scientific ones. The reason is that the same popular name often means two or more very distinct things to different people. Nevertheless this Catalogue contains many popular names throughout, and more will be added as cross references if my customers desire. I shall be glad of any corrections or suggestions. Meanwhile, those who do not possess the *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture* may change their labels to agree with the names in this Catalogue—at least from A to M—for these are the names which will be used in common speech from now on as long as we are likely to live.

Yours faithfully,

FRED'K H. HORSFORD

Charlotte, Vermont



A colony of 'rock-loving' Columbines.

Explanatory Notes

Hardy Flowers and Ferns are yearly growing in importance, and I am glad to expand my list to contain the numerous genera and species in demand everywhere.

It is to be understood that this list is not completed until my Autumn Supplement is sent out, about September 1. All who have applied for this list will also receive the Supplement at the season of issue.

Canadian customers will please remember that the rate of postage to them is double that to any part of the United States, and that shrubs, trees and vines are not admitted from the States at all seasons.

Express rates on nursery stock are much less than on other ordinary matter. Ours is the American or National Express, and we can send as far as these lines go at very much reduced rates. To send 11 pounds from here to St. Louis costs only 35 cents, with 3 cents for each additional pound; 13 pounds to Chicago costs 35 cents, with 2½ cents for each additional pound; 35 pounds may be sent to Boston, Worcester, Springfield (Mass.), Concord (N. H.), or to New York City, for 35 cents, and for each additional pound 1 cent will be added. Of course, when a package must go through the hands of more than one company, the expense will be greater.

My prices include boxing, packing—except in the case of Trees and Shrubs (see instructions under that department)—and delivery to my nearest freight, post office or express office.

Separate offers for free delivery have been added to my prices, for those who wish plants sent by post or prepaid. I shall reserve the right to send either by post or prepaid

express at these rates, and want the name of your express office as well as your post office, whether the order is sent by post or not. These estimates by post may not always be exact, but when an excess of postage is sent I will either make up the deficiency in plants or return the excess. Where prices by mail are not given, it is understood that the plants are too large for mailing.

The prices for seeds include postage.

I shall always endeavor to give each customer FULL MONEY VALUE, WHETHER THE ORDER IS LARGE OR SMALL, and in all cases where customers feel that they have reason to complain, I shall thank them to inform me of it. If the fault lies with me, I will be glad to make matters right.

Remittances may be sent at my risk by Post Office Order on Charlotte, Vermont, by Draft or Registered Letter. Half a dozen plants will be furnished at dozen rates. To those who wish to purchase in larger quantities, lower prices will be given, if my stock is sufficient.

Address

FRED'K H. HORSFORD,
CHARLOTTE, VERMONT

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COLLECTIONS—Not Prepaid

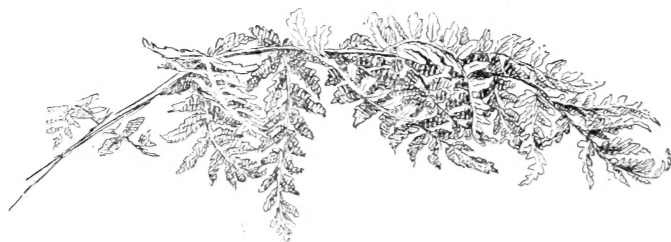
State what the collection is for when ordering.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES OR FOR THE OPEN BORDER.

50 distinct varieties, my selection, one of each,	\$5.00;	two of each,	\$9.00;	three of each,	\$12.00
25 " " " " " "	3.00;	" " " " " "	5.00;	" " " " " "	6.50
12 " " " " " "	1.25;	" " " " " "	2.10;	" " " " " "	2.50

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR THE SHADY CORNER.

30 distinct varieties, my selection, one of each,	\$3.00;	two of each,	\$5.00;	three of each,	\$6.50
20 " " " " " "	2.50;	" " " " " "	4.00;	" " " " " "	5.00
12 " " " " " "	1.25;	" " " " " "	2.10;	" " " " " "	2.50





A border of Boltonia latissuama growing in Horsford's Nurseries. (See page 7.)

Hardy Perennials

ACHILLEA. YARROW, MILFOIL.

A. filipendulina (*A. Eupatorium*). A noble plant from shores of the Caspian Sea. Two or three feet high, with large, flat heads of bright yellow flowers in July and August. Nice for back border, shrubby or massing. Increased by division or seed. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

A. Millefolium, var. roseum. A very handsome form of common Yarrow, having deep rose flowers in August. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

A. Ptarmica, var. fl. pl. A vigorous, hardy native of England, a foot or two high. A fine border plant, with white flowers in August. Durable for cutting. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

A. —, var. "The Pearl." Charming form of *A. Ptarmica*, fuller flowered in August, but not so vigorous. Quite hardy. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

ACONITUM. MONK'S-HOOD, WOLF'S-BANE. The Monk's-hoods constitute a very charming group of plants, but most of them are so poisonous that great care should be taken not to plant them near any edible or garden vegetables. Any ordinary garden soil suits most of them. They are also useful to plant in the shade of trees.

ACONITUM *Lycoctonum*. EUROPEAN WOLF'S-BANE. A

European plant, 3 to 5 feet high, with yellowish green flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

A. Napellus. One of the best as well as most poisonous. Flowers large, blue, in a terminal raceme about the last of June. Height about 3 feet in good soil. N., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

A. uncinatum. AMERICAN WOLF'S-BANE. The Wild Monk's-hood of the Carolinas. Has smooth stems, almost climbing in habit; flowers of good size, light blue, in July. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

ADENOPHORA Lamarckii. BELL-FLOWER. Blue, funnel-shaped flowers in compound, elongated racemes. Plant 1 to 2 feet high. Eastern Europe. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

ADONIS vernalis. PHEASANT'S-EYE. One of the most attractive early blooming plants. Flowers bright yellow, 2 or 3 inches wide. It forms tufts 8 to 12 inches high, and has finely divided and attractive foliage. Likes a light, sandy soil, where it should be left undisturbed when once established. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

AETHIONEMA Persicum. A little low perennial from Asia Minor, with terminal racemes of rosy lilac flowers. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

AGROSTEMMA. See Lychnis.

ALETRIS farinosa. STAR GRASS, COLIC-ROOT. Flowers white, in a long spike on a naked stem 2 to 3 feet high, in July; leaves in a clustered rosette at the base. Likes any good loamy soil. A native of grassy woods. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.



Aconitum Napellus. (See page 3.)

ALLIUM cernuum. NODDING WILD ONION. Somewhat like *A. stramineum*, below, in height, etc., but with white or pale pink flowers. N., 6 cts. each, 50c. per doz.; P., 7c. each, 55c. per doz.

A. stramineum. SIBERIAN WILD ONION. Grows about 2 feet high, soon forming, by division, large clumps of bulbs, bearing globular heads of light rose flowers. Pretty when growing, but this and the other two species named have a strong onion odor. July. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 7 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.

A. tricoccum. WILD LEEK. This is our common Leek or Wild Onion, which sends up its wide green leaves in early spring; these soon die down, and later in summer the bulb sends up a bare stalk of white flowers. N., 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 7 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

ALTHAEA rosea (Single Hollyhocks). The most permanent and hardy of this species. They afford a most striking effect when placed against any deep green object, like an evergreen hedge, are pretty among shrubbery, and will last for years when once established. Summer.

Separate colors (as long as stock lasts): **Pink and White, White Fringed, Light Yellow, Rose-Purple** (with light margin), **Light Red, Rose, White.** Seeds of Single Red, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

Mixed colors. N., 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.12 per doz.

A. rosea, var. fl. pl. (Double Hollyhocks).

Separate colors (as long as stock lasts): **Yellow, Dwarf Rose, Pink and White, Pale Rose, Dark Purple, Allegheny Hollyhocks and Semi-Double.** N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

Mixed colors. N., 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ALYSSUM. MADWORT. The following are perennials of easy culture in any ordinary garden soil. Nice for rockwork or front borders.

A. alpestre. A very fine species, compact in growth and about a foot high. Flowers yellow, lasting well. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

A. rostratum (*A. Wierzbickii*). This has closer corymbose heads and deep yellow flowers in early June. Native of Asia Minor. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

A. saxatile is one of the most permanent of the Madworts, as it lasts year after year in good, suitable soil. It grows about a foot high, having bright yellow flowers in May. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

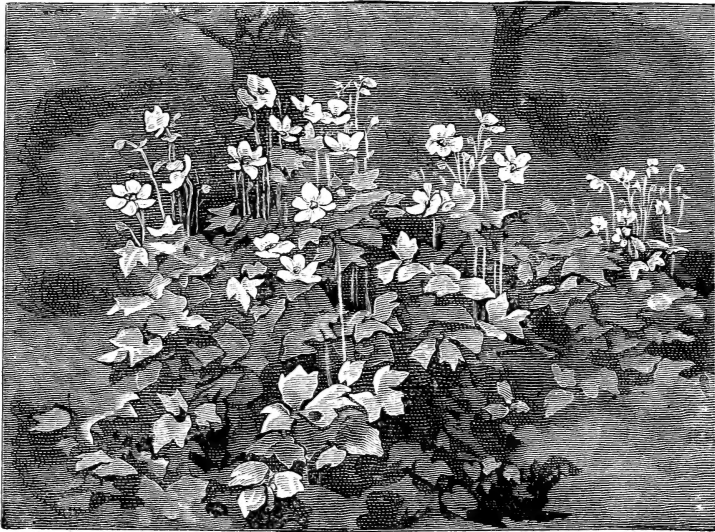
A. —, var. compactum is only a form of *A. saxatile*, a little more compact in habit. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

AMIANTHIUM. See *Zygadenus*.

AMSONIA Tabernaemontana makes a rather interesting border plant, having alternate leaves and terminal paniced cymes of pale blue flowers in early summer. It is a permanent plant in moist soil. N., 15 cts.; P., 18 cts.

ANCHUSA Italica. A fine perennial, with blue or purple flowers in June; 4 feet high and branching. Nice for back border or among shrubbery. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ANDROSACE lactea. A pretty species of rock jasmine that flowers very early in spring. Rare; blooms in umbels. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.



A group of Japan Anemones.

ANEMONE. WIND-FLOWER. Belongs to the natural order of *Ranunculaceæ*, or Crowfoot family, constituting an extensive genus, many of which are very attractive, hardy perennials for cultivation. A rich, sandy loam, moist but well drained, is what they like; yet, for these, any good garden soil seems to suit. The border is the most suitable place, or some may be used about rockwork to good advantage. They also make good pot-plants, giving brilliant flowers in midwinter.

A. Canadensis (*A. Pennsylvanica*). Not rare in low meadows; flowers white or pale rose in June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

A. Japonica, var. *rubra*. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

A. —, var. "*Whirlwind*." A new and handsome variety, with large, almost white flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

A. multifida. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

A. nemorosa, var. *rosea*. COMMON WIND-FLOWER. Dainty and charming rose or pink flowers in spring. N., 15 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

A. Pulsatilla. PASQUE-FLOWER. A British species of much value, with very beautiful violet-purple flowers appearing in early spring. N., 25c. each; P., 30 cts. each.

A. sylvestris. This is one of the best in moist, sandy soils. Bears good-sized delicate white flowers on long stems, in latter part of May. It spreads a little from the root, forming good clumps or masses, but not so much as to become troublesome here. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12c. each, \$1.25 per doz.

ANEMONE vernalis. Has flowers whitish inside, violet outside; covered all over with silky down. A very striking flower, coming in early spring and lasting a long time. Sandy loam, not too dry, suits it. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

ANEMONELLA. See *Syndesmon*.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. CAMOMILE. An English species about a foot high, bearing in the greatest profusion handsome bright yellow daisy-like flowers, which come in July and August. Fine for cutting. Any good garden soil suits it. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.30 per doz.

A. —, var. *Kelwayi*. This is a very desirable variety, with lighter yellow flowers. The tint of yellow is fine and the flowers are of good size. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

ANTHERICUM Liliago. ST. BERNARD'S LILY. Grows about 15 inches high; flowers pure white; quite hardy. May to June. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

A. Liliastrum. See *Paradisea*.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. A valuable genus of alpine plants of many colors and sizes. Some are inclined to be biennial in cultivation, others last two or three years, while some are as permanent perhaps as any perennials. A pretty cluster of these rock-loving Columbines is shown on the first page.

A. alpina. Deep blue flowers, 2 inches wide. Plant about a foot high. Alps of Switzerland. Nice for the rockery. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

*Aquilegia chrysantha.*

AQUILEGIA caerulea. BLUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN HONEYSUCKLE. This is one of the most attractive when in bloom, but, unfortunately, it seldom lasts more than a season in cultivation. Blooms in May and June. N., 15 cts., each; P., 18 cts. each.

A. Canadensis. AMERICAN WILD COLUMBINE, or HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers an inch long, red and yellow. A good plant for the rockery or shaded situations. Blooms in May. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

A. chrysantha. GOLDEN-SPURRED COLUMBINE. A hardy species from the Rocky Mountains. Vigorous in habit and a long time in flower. One of the best. The plant is bushy and attains a height of 2½ feet. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

A. formosa alba. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

A. oxypetala. With me this has been the first to bloom and is one of the most attractive, though not so long in flower as some. Flowers large, blue, yellow and white. Spring. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

A. Sibirica. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

A. —, var. rubra. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

A. —, var. fl. pl. A very fine strain, with indigo-blue flowers of much beauty. They are very double, striking and durable. Seeds, 25 cts. per pkt. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

AQUILEGIA viridiflora. A tall kind, with light pinkish purple flowers. June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

A. —, var. atropurpurea. A Siberian species, with dark, wine-colored flowers. Very hardy and permanent. June. Seeds, 25 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

A. vulgaris. COMMON EUROPEAN COLUMBINE. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

A. —, var. alba. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

A. —, var. lilac-flowered. A form with lilac flowers; quite hardy and suited to any good soil. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

Aquilegias. Mixed. Not named. 75 cts. per doz.

ARABIS albid. ROCK-CRESS, WALL-CRESS. One of the first spring flowers. Its blossoms are pure white and very pretty. Grows 3 or 4 inches high and forms dense masses of green foliage, covered in spring with white bloom. Native to Taurea and the Caucasus. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

ARALIA racemosa. SPIKENARD. A tall, spreading plant, native to rich woods and useful for shade. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

ARENARIA verna, var. caespitosa. SANDWORT. Grows in dense tufts, which at flowering time are covered with small white flowers. It forms solid cushions of deep green foliage, which is always fresh. Nice for rocky places if not too dry. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

ARISAEMA Dracontium. DRAGON - ROOT, GREEN DRAGON. A much rarer species and less showy than *A. triphyllum*. It attains a large size in suitable soil, and will thrive in shade. June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

A. triphyllum. JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, INDIAN TURNIP. One of the interesting hardy bulbous plants; suited to shade or rockwork if moisture is given it. It selects a rich, moist soil. May. N., 12 cts. each; P., 13 cts. each.

ARMERIA plantaginea. THRIFT, SEA-PINK. Flowers in close, round heads in June; color light pink or white; stems long and naked, from a thick grass-like tuft of leaves at base. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

ASARUM Canadense. SNAKEROOT. GINGER - ROOT. Only 3 to 5 inches high; large, dark green, kidney-shaped leaves; flowers very early, hidden among the leaves. Nice for shady corner or shaded rockwork. N., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.

A. caudatum. Pacific coast. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

A. Virginicum. The leaves of this are evergreen, smooth and shiny, round heart-shaped; flowers purple, not conspicuous. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.40 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. SWALLOW-WORT, BUTTERFLY-WEED. A very attractive plant when in flower; about 18 inches high, bearing in July and August large umbels of orange-yellow flowers. These are followed by the long and curious pods. Nice for sunny portions of rockwork, or any well-drained soil in full sun. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

ASPERULA galioides (*A. glauca*). Fine for bouquets. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

A. hexaphylla. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

ASPHODELINE lutea (*Asphodelus luteus*). ASPHODEL of the ancient Greeks. The yellow flowers are fragrant, massed in a dense and long raceme, coming in summer. It is a native of Sicily and attains a height of 3 feet. Though not very showy, it is a useful plant for massing among other tall perennials. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

ASPHODELUS albus. BRANCHING ASPHODEL. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

ASTER commutatus. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

A. laevis. Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and bears profusely handsome sky-blue flowers in autumn. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

A. macrophyllus. LARGE-LEAVED ASTER. Flowers nearly white; suited to partial shade; blooms in August and September. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

A. Novae-Angliae. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. One of the finest of our wild species, with stout, hairy stems 3 to 6 feet high, according to soil. The violet-purple flower-heads are borne in large corymbs in September and October. Seeds, 5c. per pkt. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.40 per doz.

A. —, var. roseus. A very pretty form of this species, with rose flowers. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 18 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

A. patens. This species grows on drier soil than some sorts; grows from 1 to 3 feet high, and bears at the terminus of its spreading branches showy deep blue-purple flowers in autumn. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

ASTILBE Japonica. FALSE GOAT'S-BEARD. This plant blooms the latter part of June, bearing in branching umbels its pure white flowers. Native to Japan, but quite hardy, and attains a height of 1 to 2 feet. [*Spiraea Japonica* of Makoy and some horticulturists, but not of Linnaeus.] N., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.



AUBRIETIA deltoidea, var. Campbelli. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

BAPTISIA australis. A tall, branching, hardy perennial of the Pea family, 3 to 5 feet high, with indigo-blue flowers and dark green foliage. Blooms about the middle of June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

BELEM CANDA punctata (*Pardanthus Chinensis*). BLACKBERRY LILY. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

BELLIS perennis. ENGLISH DAISY. A charming little plant, blooming almost constantly from June until frost. Flowers of various colors—white, pink, rose-purple, etc., on short stalks. N., 12c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.30 per doz.

BOCCONIA cordata (*B. Japonica*). PLUME POPPY. Large, terminal panicles of buff-colored flowers in summer, followed by the almost equally ornamental fruit. Often attains a height of 8 feet; fine for planting among shrubs, or in the angle of a wall. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BOLTONIA asteroides. Two to 8 feet high. Heads in loosely flowered corymbs. September and October. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

B. latissquama. Heads larger than in preceding. A very charming aster-like plant of late autumn. Shown on page 3. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

BUPHTHALMUM. OX-EYE.

B. salicifolium. Quite a pretty plant, with daisy-like flowers of a trifle darker yellow than those of *Coreopsis lanceolata*. About 18 inches high. June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.



Astilbe Japonica.

*Campanula Medium.*

BUPHTHALMUM speciosum (*B. cordifolium*). This is rather a coarse plant, better suited to the back border or among shrubs. Its flowers are very fine when at their best. Summer. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

CALLIRHOË involucreta. POPPY MALLOW. A trailing perennial, of the Malva family; large violet-crimson flowers. Hardy; of easy culture. Summer. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

CALYSTEGIA. See *Convolvulus*.

CAMASSIA Cusickii. GIANT CAMAS. This is no doubt the largest Camas. It grows 3 to 4 feet high from a large pear-shaped bulb, bearing long, branching racemes of pale blue flowers in May. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

C. esculenta. BEAR'S-GRASS. Blue flowers; of much the same height and form of growth as *C. Fraseri*. May. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

C. Fraseri. WILD HYACINTH. Has almost white flowers and grows about a foot high. May. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

CAMPANULA. BELLFLOWER. An easy class of plants to grow. The largest ones do finely in any good garden soil, the Alpines in the rockery. Sow the seeds of annuals in early spring, biennials in June. Perennials are increased by dividing the roots, young cuttings in spring, or by seeds. All but one or two of the following are perennial:

C. Carpatia, Blue. Very charming plant. 6 to 8 inches high, with many handsome blue flowers an inch wide. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. —, var. pelviformis. Flowers blue or white, in loose panicles. Summer. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

C. —, var. turbinata. Large blue flowers. This and the preceding bloom from June to August. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

C. —, var. White-Flowered. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. glomerata. DANE'S BLOOD. A native of Britain; 1 to 2 feet high, the sessile flowers in terminal heads on the branches and stems, bluish violet or white. May to September. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

C. Medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. One of the most attractive biennials of the garden. Flowers purple, white, or pale rose. Sometimes double. June. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. persicifolia. Flowers blue shading to white. June. A very pretty species. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

C. —, var. alba. Has white flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.35 per doz.

C. punctata. A Siberian species, 15 to 18 inches high; flowers nearly white, spotted with red. It spreads from the roots, though not to become troublesome. It is a good border plant. June. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

C. pyramidalis. STEEPLE BELLS, CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER. Flowers disposed in long panicle racemes and coming in July. Color blue or white. 4 to 5 feet. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

C. Rainerii. Blue flowers. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.45 per doz.

C. rotundifolia. HAREBELL, BLUEBELL. This little native is one of our attractive wild flowers, and is quite suited to almost any part of the rockery. It also does finely in any good garden soil. Summer. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

CASSIA Marylandica. AMERICAN SENNA. This graceful and hardy perennial attains a height of 3 to 5 feet, with numerous acacia-like leaves and many clusters of yellow flowers in August. It makes a rather good showing, after becoming well established, as a midsummer hedge plant, where its foliage shows to good advantage until frost. It would make a good showing among low shrubbery where it could get full sun part of the day. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20c. each, \$1.60 per doz.

CATANANCHE caerulea. BLUE SUCCORY. A native of the south of Europe; attains a height of about 3 feet, and bears on ample stems for cutting good-sized, daisy-shaped flowers of a pale blue or white in August. A good plant for the border, and when once established seems to be a permanent one. It does not seem to spread from its scattered seed like many of its relative Compositæ. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides. PAPOOSE-ROOT, BLUE COHOSH. Flowers small, in early spring; of not much account; foliage dark green; fruit a blue berry. The plant thrives in shade and wants rich soil. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

CENTAUREA dealbata. MEALY CENTAURY. This is another member of the Compositæ, with rose-colored flower-heads. It grows about 15 inches high. Summer. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30c. each.

C. macrocephala. A hardy plant from the Caucasus. It has numerous large, decurrent leaves and good-sized yellow flower-heads in July. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

C. montana. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

C. Pseudo-phrygia. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

C. Ruthenica. RUSSIAN KNAP-WEED. Hardy perennial; about 3 feet high, with pale yellow flower-heads in July. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

CEPHALARIA Tatarica. Tall, 5 to 7 feet high, branching and bearing flowers at the ends of each branch. Rather coarse for the border, but fine in the wild garden or among shrubbery. Flowers creamy yellow, or nearly white in summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEEDS.

C. Biebersteinii, C. Boissierii and **C. tomentosum** are low growing, spreading plants for edging or for matting purposes. The last is the taller, being about 6 inches high and having silvery foliage. I have put the three under one price and description. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

CHAMAELIRIUM Carolinianum. BLAZING STAR. A smooth herb, with stems terminated by a wand-like raceme of small bract-like white flowers in June. A very pretty little plant when in bloom. The racemes have stems of good length for cutting. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12c. each, \$1.20 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM macrophyllum, var. "Gloire de Nancy" (*Pyrethrum hybridum*). Very charming, daisy-like flowers; fine for cutting. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz.

C. maximum. Flowers like the common white daisy, but twice as large. Handsome when in flower, and the flowers have good stems for cutting. Hardy and easily grown in full sun. Summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

C. —, var. Triumph. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

CIMICIFUGA Americana. Smaller than the next; from Carolina; flowers white. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

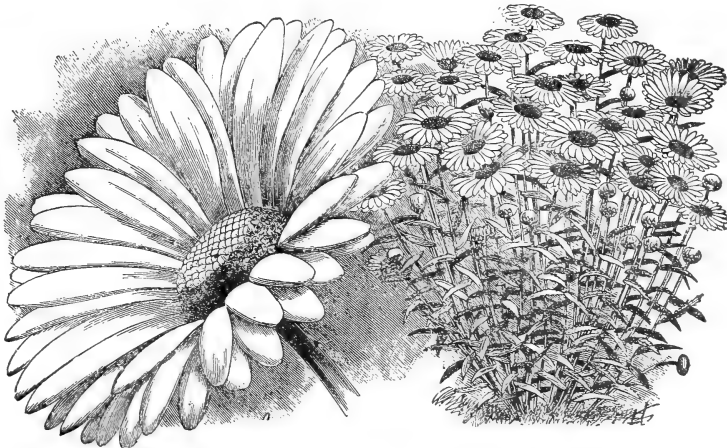
C. racemosa. BLACK SNAKEROOT, BLACK COHOSH, BUG-BANE. Four to 8 feet high, with white flowers in feathery drooping racemes. There are many places for such plants.—the borders of woodland walks, of shrubbery, or in the wild garden. A stately plant, suited to moist and shaded situations, though it will do well in any good garden soil in full sun. July and August. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

CLAYTONIA Caroliniana. SPRING BEAUTY. A low perennial from a small tuberous root, with pale pink flowers in the beginning of spring. N., 6 cts. each; P., 7 cts. each.

C. Virginica. Has almost white flowers; blooms with the first. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 7 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.

CLEMATIS Fremonti. About a foot high, with bluish purple flowers. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

C. heracleaefolia, var. Davidiana. One of the best of this class, with handsome light blue flowers. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.



Chrysanthemum maximum.

*Convallaria majalis.*

CLEMATIS recta. Two or 3 feet high; white, fragrant flowers in June to August. Native to south and east Europe. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.16 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

COLLINSONIA Canadensis. RICHWEED, HORSE-BALM. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CONVALLARIA majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A plant of the lily family, too well known to need detailed description. It likes a little shade and moisture, and does finely under shaded walls. Spring. (See illustration, above.) N., 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

C. —, var. "**Mieliez's Revelation**"—in Lily-of-the-Valley. It is of extraordinary size and vigor, of the most exquisite fragrance, does well under all conditions and in all sorts of soils, growing just as well in full sun as in partial shade; is extremely hardy, and while not increasing quite so fast as the common kinds, is still of good increase. It is well to cover it in December with a good coat of barnyard manure—cow or horse—green is just as good as old. Leave it in the spring to serve as mulch. The Massachusetts Horticultural society awarded this strain a "First Class Certificate of Merit," May 22, 1897. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

CONVOLVULUS Japonicus, var. fl. pl. (*Calystegia pubescens*). A hardy twining climber, with pale rose flowers; quite double and resembling a rose. Fine for covering stumps and walls, but in rich soils it spreads from the roots and will drive out all other plants unless confined in tubs. N., 10c. each, 60c. per doz.; P., 12c. each, 70c. per doz.

COPTIS trifolia. GOLD THREAD. A small bog plant, which needs moist peat or moist sand. It has small white flowers in summer. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

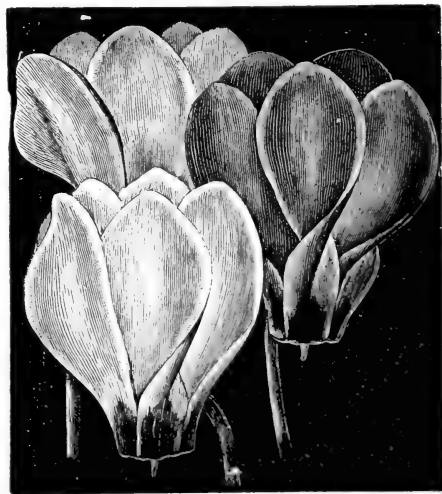
COREOPSIS. TICKSEED.

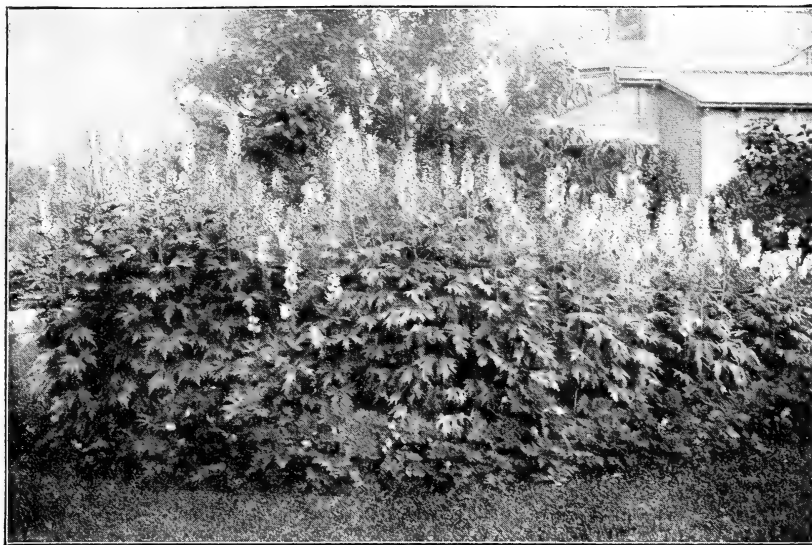
C. **lanceolata.** A good hardy perennial about 2 feet high, which produces an abundance of large yellow, daisy-shaped flowers on good long stems in June and July. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

C. **verticillata.** Has flowers of a similar color, but smaller and finer foliage. It blooms a little later in summer. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

CORONILLA varia. CROWN VETCH, AXSEED. Clover-like heads of white and pink flowers on long, naked stems. It is quite hardy, and will do pretty well in shade. June and July. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.18 per doz.

CYCLAMEN Europaeum. SOWBREAD. The Swiss autumn-blooming Cyclamen. Flowers bright rose, free-blooming when established, handsome, large leaves coming with the flowers; fine for rockwork. I grow it in partial shade, with leaf-mold and sand loam for soil. I cover it lightly with leaves and brush during the winter. August to October. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

*Cyclamen.*



A bed of hardy perennial Larkspurs.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Thrives to a certain extent in any good garden soil with proper care, but for the best results special care should be given. Work the soil deep, with plenty of finely composted manure mixed in. Each plant should have plenty of room. The taller species are suited to the back of the border, while the lower-growing seem more suitable for the front. The photo-engraving above shows a good bed of Larkspurs.

D. Cashmerianum. Ten to 18 inches high; flowers azure-blue. July to September. A native of the Himalayas, and an exceedingly handsome variety. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

D. Caucasicum. A novelty not yet tried here. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

D. elatum (D. alpinum). BEE LARKSPUR. Medium height, with clear blue flowers in good-sized branching racemes. Summer. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

D. formosum. Flowers sky-blue, shaded with indigo; spur violet. Blooms in summer. 18 to 36 inches. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

D. grandiflorum (D. Chinensis). SIBERIAN LARKSPUR. One of the lower-growing kinds, having variously tinted flowers, from deep blue to white, all very delicately shaded and of good size. One of the best. July and August. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

DELPHINIUM grandiflorum, var. caeruleum. Seeds. 10 cts. per pkt. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

D. —, var. album. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

D. hybridum mixed. N., 20 cts.; P., 25 cts. each.

D. Maackianum. Has variously colored flowers, from dark blue to almost white. Medium height. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

D. Menziesi. N., 15 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

D. nudicaule. A handsome low-growing species from California, with red flowers in summer. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

D. Sp. Kelway's Selection. I have not yet seen these in bloom, but I am told they are very beautiful. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

Delphiniums, in Mixture. Most of the above kinds are in this lot, but they are all mixed, though the plants are good, young and thrifty. Summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

DIANTHUS arenarius. PINK. Eastern Europe. Flowers nearly white, tipped with pink. A pretty, free-blooming little plant. Summer. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

D. attenuatus. Good-sized pink flowers. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.



Dianthus, Double and Single Varieties.

DIANTHUS Carthusianorum. GERMAN PINK. Summer. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

D. barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. I offer the very best mixture, so far as colors are concerned, or size of flowers, of this old-fashioned plant. Summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

D. caesi. CHEDDAR, or CLIFF PINK. Flowers delicate rose; fragrant. Summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

D. Chinensis (*D. Caucasicus*). INDIAN PINK. Summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

D. cruentus (*D. atropurpureus*). Has blood-scarlet flowers; very striking in the garden or when cut; small, but numerous. Eastern Europe. June. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Dianthus barbatus.

D. deltoides. MAIDEN PINK. Plant about 6 inches high; flowers rose, in summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

DIANTHUS Sp. var. "Her Majesty." A fine double white hardy fragrant pink. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.90 per doz.

D. Sp. Double Pink. Hardy double pink. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.90 per doz.

D. Sp. Double Dark Red. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.90 per doz.

D. plumarius. Single. N., 12c. each; P., 16c. each.

D. —, var. Cyclops. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

D. superbus. FRINGED PINK. Handsome and showy; blooms in summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

D. Sp., var. Double Scotch Pinks. Mixed. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

D. viscidus. Low-growing, with pink and white flowers of various shades. Summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

DICENTRA Canadensis. SQUIRREL CORN. Spring. N., 6 cts. each; P., 7 cts. each.

D. Cucullaria. DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES. Early wild flower, with delicate foliage and nearly white flowers. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 7 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.

D. eximia. Handsome reddish purple flowers and delicate foliage. A native of much worth which attains a height of about a foot. May to August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. formosa. Somewhat like *D. eximia*, but not quite so attractive. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

D. spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART, SEAL-FLOWER. One of the best old-fashioned garden plants. Hardy in every sense; fine for the border or margins of shrubbery, being quite distinct in flower and habit. May and June. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

DICTAMNUS albus (*D. Frazinella*). FRAXINELLA, GAS-PLANT. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

D. —, var. ruber. It is a good-sized hardy perennial of much worth, from eastern Europe. Its pale purple flowers are much better and more numerous after it has become well established. Too much should not be expected of this plant the first year after setting. It is easy of culture, but a dry soil suits it best. Fine when well established. May and June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. An interesting genus of plants, whose culture is so simple as to be within reach of all.

D. ambigua (*D. grandiflora*). Has yellowish flowers and is quite pretty. It is a perennial, hardy and of easy culture. Middle of June. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

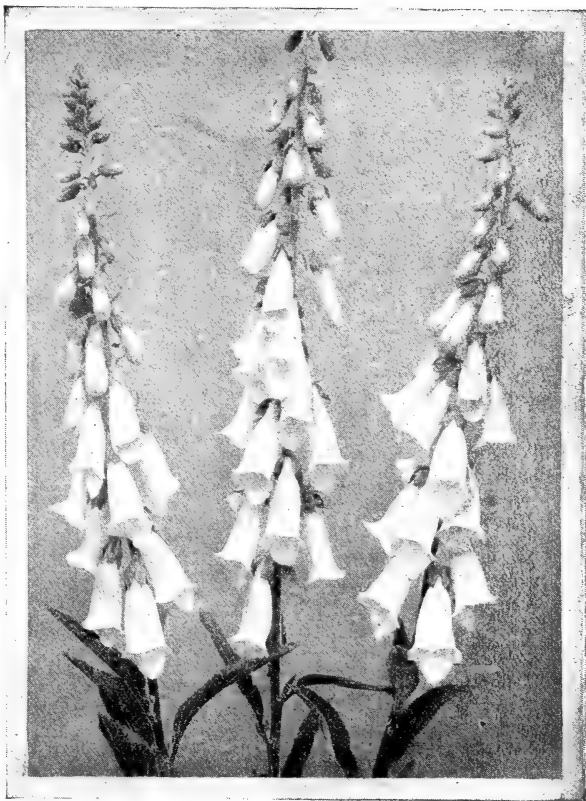
D. ferruginea I take to be a biennial, and though we get but one season's bloom from it, it pays well for the trouble and expense. It is a very tall plant in its best locations, and the racemes are often 2 feet long. Flowers rusty color; quite pretty. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

D. lanata. WOOLLY FOXGLOVE. Is another biennial, and to give the best effect should be massed. It grows 3 feet high, and its compound racemes of white and purplish flowers have an orchidaceous appearance. Eastern Europe. Summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.60 per doz.

D. purpurea. N., 15c. each; P., 20c. each.

D. —, var. gloxinoides. Has a great variety of colors, but in growing them separately I have had much difficulty to keep the colors separate. Have, therefore, thought best to offer only the mixed colors, and thus save the possible disappointment to my customers, which must occur when separate colors are sold. My strain is one of the very best. Good strong clumps of this charming flower. Blooms in June. Our engraving from a photograph shows the beauty of the long flower-spikes which a good plant carries thickly. This is one of our very finest hardy perennials. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

D. Sibirica. Is perennial, and when once established, a permanent plant. The flowers are creamy white and quite attractive. Summer. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.



Digitalis purpurea, var. gloxinoides.

DODECATHEON alpinum. A small species from California. The Dodecatheons like a rather cool, well-drained situation and rich loam. The leaves disappear after flowering and are not seen again until the next spring. N., 12 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

D. ellipticum. A fine and attractive kind from Washington. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

D. Hendersoni. A very small species from the northwest. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

D. Meadia. AMERICAN COWSLIP, SHOOTING STAR. Curious cyclamen-shaped rose or white flowers. Likes a rich, loamy soil, in thin shade or full sun. Last of May. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

D. tetrandrum. A species from the Pacific coast which likes a damper soil. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

DRACOCEPHALUM. DRAGON'S-HEAD.

- D. grandiflorum** (*D. Altaïense*). Siberian; 6 to 9 inches high, bearing blue flowers about an inch long. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.



Dracocephalum grandiflorum.

- D. nigricans.** Pink flowers in summer. N., 15c. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- D. Ruyschianum.** Purple flowers an inch long. plants 2 feet high. Europe. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.
- ECHINACEA purpurea. PURPLE CONE-FLOWER.** Is a striking and handsome hardy perennial, if left in its place at a proper distance in the back of the border; but at closer range it has a coarse appearance, which renders it of little value for cutting. It is certainly very striking, and a pretty plant in its place. 2 feet high. Flowers purple, 2 to 4 inches wide. Western states. Summer to autumn. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

ECHINOPS. GLOBE THISTLE.

- E. commutatus** (*E. exaltatus*). More interesting for its stately bearing than the beauty of its flowers. Flowers nearly white. 5 to 7 feet. Austria. August. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.
- E. Ritro.** Is a much more showy plant, but not so tall. The blue, globe-shaped flowers are fine. It is not so liable to spread from seed with me as the first, which, to keep it in bounds, should not be allowed to scatter its seed. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

EPIMEDIUM. BARRENWORT. Well suited to rockwork in full sun, and should be treated to a compost of fresh loam and peat.

- E. alpinum.** N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

EPIMEDIUM macranthum (*E. violaceum*). Is, perhaps, one of the best, and has a more robust habit than some. Flowers pale violet. Fine clumps capable of division. May. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.55 per doz.

- E. —, var. niveum.** Has white or nearly white flowers; very desirable. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

E. —, var. sulphureum. Has sulphur-tinted flowers, and seems with me as hardy as any. May. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

- E. Musschianum, var. rubrum.** From Japan. Bears its flowers in close, short racemes. May. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

EREMURUS Himalaicus. A grand white-flowered species from the Himalaya mountains. All the species of Eremurus better be set in late summer or autumn. N., \$1.50 each; P., \$1.75 each.

E. robustus. When well established in congenial soil, is a most stately and beautiful plant. In this climate I have always given it protection from frost. It should attain a height of 8 or 9 feet when of mature age, and its long raceme of peach-colored flowers is as fine as one could wish. It needs a soil that is moist but well drained, composed of part sand or a good loam. Should be planted in autumn. N., \$2.50 each; P., \$2.75 each.

- E. spectabilis** (*E. Caucasicus*). Better set in autumn. N., 75 cts. each; P., 90 cts. each.

ERIGERON glaucus. FLEABANE. Comes from western North America. It is a fine, handsome perennial, apparently quite hardy, and bears plenty of good-sized heads of purple flowers; 6 to 12 inches high; in bloom during late summer or autumn. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

- E. speciosus.** Eighteen to 24 inches high, with rosy, violet or purple flowers. A native of the northwest. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. Has heads of handsome amethyst-blue flowers. It is inclined to spread from seed, and, therefore, should not be allowed to scatter its seeds. This is easily guarded against by cutting back after blooming season. N., 10c. each; P., 12c. each.

ERYSIMUM ochroleucum. ALPINE WALLFLOWER. Handsome, bright yellow flowers in early spring. Seeds, 6c. per pkt. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

- E. rupestre** (*E. pulchellum*). A fine yellow-flowered plant forming dense masses of dark green foliage, and when in bloom covered with bright red flowers. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

EUPHORBIA corollata. FLOWERING SPURGE. Is a native which grows 2 to 3 feet high, branching and bearing many white bracts around the true flowers, which give it a floriferous appearance and make it one of the most delicate and attractive little natives. For cutting or for decoration in the border, it is a useful plant, and cannot be spared. Summer. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.



A clump of White Day Lilies.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY, DAY LILY. A genus of hardy herbaceous perennials, with good foliage and often handsome flowers. Well suited to decorate the lawn, or for planting the borders of shrubbery, or in rockwork. Before planting, work the ground to a good depth, mixing in a generous supply of well-composed manure.

F. lancifolia, var. —? Japan plant, with white flowers and lance-shaped leaves. August. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

F. —, var. variegata. This has crinkled foliage, variegated with white; flowers purplish lilac, a little paler than those of the variety "Thomas Hogg." Summer. N., 25 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 30 cts. each, \$2.30 per doz.

F. ovata. Charming pale blue flowers. N., 20c. each, \$1.60 per doz.; P., 25c. each, \$1.90 per doz.

F. —, var. "Thomas Hogg." A form with the margins of its leaves variegated. August. N., 25 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 30c. each, \$2.30 per doz.

F. subcordata. WHITE PLANTAIN LILY. Blooms late in autumn, and is valuable on this account. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

GAILLARDIA aristata (*G. grandiflora*). BLANKET-FLOWER. This is a fine, hardy plant, and is admired by all. The daisy-shaped flowers are red and yellow inside, of good size, and on long stems. A most showy plant. In bloom longer than most plants. Seeds, 6c. per pkt. N., 12c. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.35 per doz.

GALAX aphylla. GALAX, SOUTHERN COLT'S-FOOT, BEETLE-WEED. Evergreen, with shining leaves, which turn in autumn to a dark, lovely reddish purple. Produces wand-like spikes of small but pretty white flowers. Moist shade is its most suitable location. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

GALEGA officinalis. GOAT'S-RUE. A hardy perennial of the pea family, from the south of Europe. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and bears its blue flowers in racemes in summer. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

GALTONIA candicans (*Hyacinthus candicans*). SUMMER HYACINTH. Has large, pure white, pendent, funnel-shaped flowers, in long racemes. They are fragrant, and the whole of the raceme is not out at one time. It is a native of South Africa, and has been very largely grown in the United States, selling as the "Summer Hyacinth." Summer. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 8 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

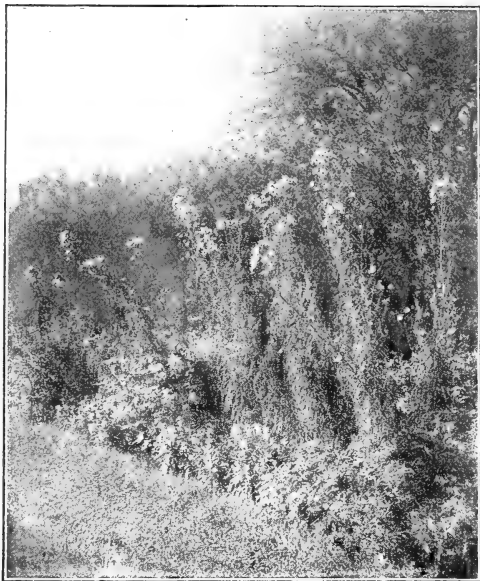
GAULTHERIA procumbens. AROMATIC WINTER-GREEN, CHECKERBERRY, PARTRIDGE BERRY. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

GENTIANA. GENTIAN. This group comprises some of the most admirable hardy plants. Most of them require much moisture while in growth, and on this account they often fail. I have recently been growing them in moist, shaded situations, in sandy loam, with very good results. Though moisture is necessary, drainage is also needed. They like a deep, loamy soil, with stones intermixed.

G. Andrewsii. CLOSED GENTIAN, BOTTLE, or BLIND GENTIAN. Not rare in many places in New England. It is a strong grower, with blue flowers an inch long. Autumn. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

G. calycosa. A handsome blue-flowered species from the Pacific coast. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

G. ochroleuca. Blue terminal flower. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.30 per doz.

*Helianthus orgyalis.*

GENTIANA Oregana. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

G. Saponaria. SOAPWORT GENTIAN. Is one of the last to bloom and is valuable, as it comes in soon after *G. Andrewsii* and barely before frost. Sky-blue. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

G. Tibetica. Is more attractive for its large, deep green foliage than on account of flowers, which are not prominent or showy. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

GERANIUM. CRANESBILL.

G. Fremontii. A species from Colorado. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

G. Ibericum, var. platypetalum. Large and branching; flowers pale purple, in June. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

G. incisum. A tall form, about 2 feet high, with rose-purple flowers; from Oregon and Washington. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

G. sanguineum. Crimson or blood-red flowers; plant 15 inches high; blooms in June. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

GILLELIA trifoliata. INDIAN PHYSIC, BOWMAN'S ROOT. Plant about 18 inches high, with pale rose or white flowers in panicles. Blooms in June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. A native of Europe. Has much to commend it. Its flowers are very numerous, so much so that to a casual observer they seem almost inseparable. They are nearly white, borne in panicles, and give a very charming effect, either in the border or when used in bouquets. It is a plant that grows alone in any good garden soil, and is sure to be prized by all who try it. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

G. repens. A low, creeping plant, about 6 inches high, with white or pale rose flowers in July and August. Alps of Europe. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HELENIUM autumnale. SNEEZEWEED. This handsome native perennial attains a height of 4 to 6 feet. It branches at the top and bears many large yellow flowers in autumn. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

H. —, var. pumulum. N., 20c. each; P., 25c. each.

H. —, var. superbum. A form with handsome yellow flowers 2 or 3 inches wide. Begins to flower about the middle of August and continues until frost. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

H. nudiflorum, var. grandicephalum. This is not so tall-growing as the varieties of *H. autumnale*. It has red and yellow flowers; otherwise much like *autumnale*. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius. SWAMP SUNFLOWER. Stem slender, 2 to 6 feet high, with orange-yellow flowers in summer. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

H. divaricatus. One to 4 feet high. Flowers yellow in summer. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

H. giganteus. INDIAN POTATO. Three to 10 feet high, with pale yellow or cream-colored flowers in summer. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

H. laetiflorus. This plant is much shorter than the preceding, and its flowers are a brighter yellow. It is early as compared to most species. It soon spreads to good-sized clumps; flowers very handsome. Summer. N., 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

H. Maximiliani. A tall and late-blooming species from the middle west. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

H. mollis. Grows about 4 feet high. Flowers 3 inches wide, yellow, coming in August. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

H. orgyalis (H. salicifolius). GRACEFUL SUNFLOWER. One of the most valuable perennial Sunflowers. Attains a height of 6 to 10 feet in good soil, and soon forms large clumps. Its narrow, drooping foliage gives a mass of it a most attractive appearance most of the summer; and when, finally, the large, handsome yellow flowers appear in great profusion, just before frost, and endure after some of the first hard freezings, we have to acknowledge it to be one of the finest of its class in cultivation. Late autumn. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

H. pumilus. Low-growing, but has good-sized yellow flowers. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

HELIOPSIS laevis. OXEYE. 1 to 4 feet high, with heads of bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. July and August. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

H. —, var. Pitcheriana is a better plant than *H. laevis*; not so tall, very floriferous. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

H. scabra is a more attractive plant, with orange-yellow flowers. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

HELLEBORUS niger. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Grows about a foot high, producing large, nearly white flowers an inch wide; does finely in moist garden soil, though a rich, well-drained, moist loam is best. Use a good top-dressing of well-composted manure as a dressing after flowering. N., 25 cts. each; P., 27 cts. each.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca, var. major. This is by far the grandest of the genus; flowers very large and rich orange-yellow. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

H. Dumortierii. Has orange-yellow flowers, tinged with brown. About 18 inches high. Japan and Siberia. Summer. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. flava. LEMON DAY LILY. LEMON LILY. Has clear yellow flowers; fragrant; grows 2 feet high. Siberia and Japan. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 24 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

H. fulva. ORANGE DAY LILY. Attains a height of about 3 feet, with good-sized reddish yellow flowers. Europe. Single and double forms. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 19 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

H. —, var. Kwanso. A form with much handsomer double flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

H. Middendorffii. Bears deep golden yellow flowers, 3 or 4 in a terminal head. Plant 2 to 3 feet high. Siberia and Japan. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

H. Thunbergii. Flowers much like *H. flava*. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

HEPATICACUTILLOBA. LIVER LEAF. Blooms as soon as the snow is off, having various colored flowers from almost pure white to deep blue and rosy red. Nice for shade. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

H. triloba. Resembles the preceding very closely, but has round-lobed leaves. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

HESPERIS matronalis. ROCKET, DAME'S VIOLET, DAME'S ROCKET, SWEET ROCKET. Plant 2 to 3 feet high, various flowered, sweet-scented in the night. South Europe and Asia. June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. ALUM-ROOT, CORAL BELLS, CRIMSON BELLS. Beautiful scarlet flowers all summer. A very showy plant and nice for cutting. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

HIBISCUS militaris. MUSK-MALLOW. About the same height as the well-known *H. Moscheutos*, but the flowers are not so large nor so showy. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

H. Moscheutos. MUSK-MALLOW. This is a most attractive member of the Hollyhock family, bearing flowers often 6 inches wide and of various colors. Fine for bogs, though quite at home in good garden soil, and one of the best of hardy perennials. Summer. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

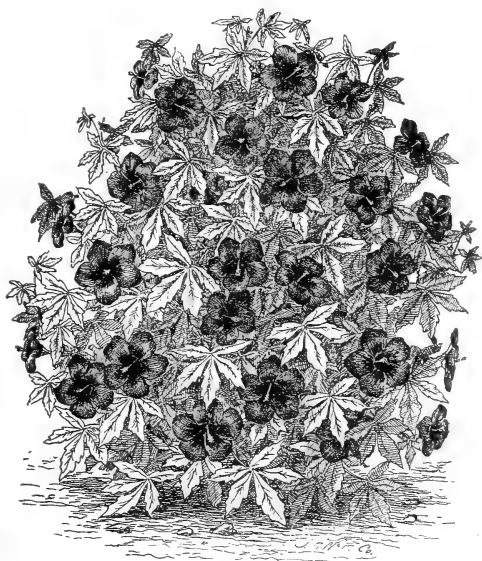
H. —, var. Crimson Eye. Is only a variety of the preceding, with reddish purple in the center of its flowers. It is a very striking plant and has been widely advertised. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HOLLYHOCK. See *Althaea*.

HOUSTONIA caerulea. BLUET, INNOCENCE, QUAKER LADY. Is a common little early-blooming plant of moist pastures and hillsides. Flowers pale blue; very pretty. Spring. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

H. purpurea. Has almost white flowers; small but very delicate, and the plant forms good-sized clumps. Nice for dry, rocky places, or in more moist situations. August. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

HYACINTHUS candicans. See *Galtonia candicans*.



Hibiscus.



HYDRASTIS Canadensis. ORANGEROOT, GROUND RASPBERRY, GOLDEN SEAL. Is more attractive for its large green leaves and raspberry-like fruit than for its flowers, which do not amount to much. It is a plant for the shady corner, and valuable because it does not require full sun. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

HYDROPHYLLUM Canadense. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

H. occidentale. WATERLEAF. An Oregon species. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

HYPERICUM. ST. JOHN'S-WORT.

H. Ascyron. GREAT ST. JOHN'S-WORT. A striking plant, 2 to 5 feet high, with large, bright yellow flowers. Seeds, 6 "s per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

H. elegans. About a foot high. Flowers bright yellow, not very large. N., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

HYPOCHOERIS uniflora (H. Helvetica). Showy yellow flowers like the dandelion, but nearly double its size. Summer. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

IBERIS sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. Few hardy perennials afford a more prolonged display than this. Its flowers remain fresh nearly a month. Well adapted to every place in the garden where sun can strike it. Southern Europe. May and June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

INULA hirta. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

Our Autumn Supplement will contain a number of beautiful hardy flowers not listed here.

IRIS (Flag). This is a grand family, with many varieties.

I. cristata. CRESTED IRIS. Comes from North Carolina, and has handsome light blue flowers, with short, thick, green foliage. One of the best dwarf kinds. It soon spreads so as to form good-sized clumps, and seems entirely hardy. May. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

I. ensata (I. fragrans). N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

I. Florentina. ORRIS ROOT. Fine early Iris; white, tinged with lavender. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

I. graminea. Eight or 10 inches high, with lilac and purple flowers. European. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

IRIS Germanica. GERMAN IRIS, FLOWER-DE-LUCE.

Alvire. Striped, pale purple falls and standard. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Candiana. Pale blue standards, falls purple and striped. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Honorable. Of medium height. Clear orange-yellow; standards reddish brown. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Madame Chereau. Tall, with high standards; white, with blue margins. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Neglecta. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Pearl. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Queen of Gypsies. Standards soft yellowish brown; falls rose-purple. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Souvenir. One of the best yellow sorts. Standards clear yellow; falls paler, with reddish purple stripes. Early, of medium height. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Storm King. A fine almost white variety. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Velveteen. Medium tall; pale yellow standards, dark red or velvety purple falls. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

In various Colors, Mixed. The flowers present a variation in form and delicacy of coloring not excelled by many expensive and tender orchids. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

I. Iberica. Purple, brown and white, with wine-red spots. Dwarf. N., 15c. each; P., 17c. each.

IRIS laevigata (Iris Kämpferi). JAPAN IRIS, SINGLE.

Alexander Humboldt. Handsome white flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Blue Bird. Clear dark blue. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

IRIS laevigata, continued.

Exquisite. Porcelain blue. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Helen Von Siebold. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Neptune. Reddish gray, freely veined. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Shadow. Large, wavy petals of indigo-blue, with peacock luster and golden center. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Souvenir. Lovely rose-pink, with delicate blue veins. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

The Quakeress. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Violet Cap. Pure white, veined and suffused with dark blue. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

In Mixed Colors. Exceedingly fine and showy, and very distinct. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

I. laevigata (I. Kaempferi). Seedlings. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 9 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

IRIS laevigata. JAPAN IRIS, DOUBLE.

Blue Jay. Dwarf habit; large flowers of fine azure-blue, freely veined and mottled with white. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Gold Bound. Tall and showy, with very large flowers. Pure snow-white, with large gold-banded center. One of the best. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Mahogany. Very large flowers of deep mahogany-red. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Mr. Fell. Grayish white, finely veined with celestial blue, with blue and yellow center. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Mt. Hood. Light blue, shaded darker; bright orange center. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Zenobia. Rich purple, mottled gray. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

IRIS longipetala. A rare species from Oregon. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

I. Missouriensis. Has lilac-purple flowers. A rather distinct and interesting species. June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

I. Persica. A very pretty bulbous species; pale lilac, dark purple and yellow. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

I. prismatica (I. Virginica, A. Gray, not Linn.). SLENDER BLUE FLAG. This species grows best in moist, sandy soil. Bright lilac, veined and marked with purple; yellow throat; erect inner segments. May and June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

IRIS pumila. A very pretty dwarf species, 4 to 5 inches high, from Europe and Asia Minor. Fine for edging. Lilac-purple flowers. April. N., 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

I. Pseudacorus. YELLOW FLAG. See Bog Plants for description. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

I. reticulata (True). A charming early bulbous Iris; very fine dark blue flowers. N., 25 cts. each; P., 26 cts. each.

I. —, var. Krelagei. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.46 per doz.

I. Sibirica. From Siberia; has much to commend it. Perfectly hardy, it soon forms good sized clumps, bearing handsome light blue flowers. A satisfactory variety in this most useful genus. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

I. —, var. White-flowered. An especially lovely form of the preceding, with flowers of great beauty. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

I. sp. var. atrosanguinea. One of the best hardy blue sorts, blooming soon after German Iris. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

I. sp. var. Cengialti. Very fine and early. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

I. Susiana. Flowers large and striking. Not quite hardy without covering in winter. N., 15c. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 17c. each, \$1.65 per doz.



Iris Germanica. (See preceding page.)



Hypericum (St. John's-wort). (See page 18.)

IRIS tenax. Bright lilac, with purple veins, and variegated white and yellow. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

I. verna. DWARF IRIS. Violet-blue with orange-yellow. Low, 3 to 6 inches high. Native of wooded hillsides. May. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

I. versicolor. COMMON BLUE FLAG. Is the common Blue Flag of our brooksides and wet meadows. It grows naturally in moist places, but will thrive in any good garden soil when in cultivation. One of the best bog varieties, giving much bright color in its season. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

I. hiphium. SPANISH IRIS. Very fine bulbous flowering plants, coming into bloom soon after the German Iris, with blue, white and yellow flowers. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

I. xiphoides. ENGLISH IRIS. Large flowers in handsome blue and white colors, about as tall as the Spanish Iris, and coming just after it. N., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 9 cts. each, 68 cts. per doz.

JASIONE perennis. SHEEP'S-BIT, SHEPHERD'S SCABIOUS. Nearly a foot high, bearing an abundance of globular blue flower-heads. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

KRIGIA Virginica, var. grandiflora (*Cynthia Virginica*). This is a rather pretty yellow-flowered plant, belonging to the daisy family, and well suited to shady places. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

LATHYRUS latifolius. PERENNIAL SWEET PEA, EVERLASTING PEA. A very desirable perennial, and though the flowers are not fragrant, like the sweet pea, they are very handsome, and will be found well worth growing. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. EDELWEISS. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

LEPACHYS pinnata (*L. pinnatifida*). CONE-FLOWER. One of the composite family, 3 to 4 feet high, branching and bearing yellow, daisy-like flower-heads at the ends of its branches. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

LEUCOCRINUM montanum. SAND LILY OF COLORADO. A small white-flowered plant of the Lily family, from northern California. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

LEWISIA rediviva. BITTER-ROOT. Is a curious, hardy herbaceous perennial from the Pacific coast. Suited to dry, sandy soil or rockwork. Flowers only in the sun. Flowers white or pink; very handsome. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

LIATRIS. GAY-FEATHER, BUTTON SNAKEROOT. A group of plants of the composite family, with purple or nearly white flower-heads. Fine for the border, succeeding in any good soil.

L. cylindracea. Has purple flower-heads. August. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

L. pycnostachya. PRAIRIE, or KANSAS GAY-FEATHER. Long, cylindraceous spikes of rose-purple flower-heads. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

L. scariosa. Has heads nearly 2 inches wide; purple. August. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

L. spicata. Has spikes of good-sized purplish flower-heads, 6 to 15 inches in length. August. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.



Beds of Liliun speciosum growing in Horsford's Nurseries. (See page 24.)

Lilies.

No group of cultivated bulbs holds a more important position in horticulture than this grand genus. Most of the species are hardy in well-drained soil, but we find by experience that the less frost the bulbs have to endure, the stronger they seem to be. Even the kinds native to New England are better and stronger if covered to exclude severe frost. A covering of fine hay, a few inches of leaves, or two or three inches of strawy manure, as it comes from the horse stables, put over the bulbs in autumn, will be very useful as a protection. The manure will be doubly beneficial, for it will serve both as a fertilizer and to keep out frost. Some of the stronger growing Lilies are well suited to planting among shrubbery.

A most important item in the growing of all Lilies is the combination of good drainage with plenty of moisture. They require much moisture during the blooming season; still, a soil not well drained seldom seems to suit them. Much good can be done in the adding of sand, leaf-mold or turf loam (which is always good for the Lily), but if good drainage is not given many species will not thrive.

Lilies often thrive much better the second year after planting, for the reason that if they are not taken fresh from the ground, some or all of the roots have been lost, or dried, and their scales, also, may have become shriveled. This is too often the case with imported or store bulbs if the storing has not been in a cellar and in soil. Lilies imported in their natural soil, or in damp sphagnum, not allowed to become dry, and not deprived of their roots, are much more likely to bloom the first year. In purchasing Lilies, it is well to insist upon having only firm and solid bulbs. If they have been wintered in a cellar, it should have been in sand or loam, in tight boxes, so that the bulbs could not have shrunk or dried. Bulbs wintered in this way are often about as solid as when wintered in the ground. They may be better than if set in the ground in autumn and exposed to the rains, which often injure late-planted bulbs.

The best time to set Lilies is in autumn, it is generally believed, but I have had quite as good success with spring setting. If they are taken fresh from the nursery before they have advanced too far in growth, they do nicely. The reason why so many believe that Lilies should be set only in autumn is because the main supply has been from store bulbs. Few dealers keep their stocks in the ground, and when stocks

are not kept in beds or in the ground, unless stored in damp soil in tight boxes, by spring the bulbs become so dried and shrunken that a season is required for them to regain their normal strength. Two or three exceptions, perhaps, should be made for spring setting. The *Candidums*, as a rule, do better set not later than September 15, and even August 15 is better. Longiflorum and its varieties, also, when set in spring must be planted very early. Imported or "store" bulbs, which usually have no roots, should be set in early autumn for the best results the following season. Always bear in mind when setting Lilies, that they not only send out roots to a good depth below the bulbs, but from where the stem joins the bulb to very near the surface of the bed roots will form, and these need feeding as much as those at the bottom. **Do not let the bulbs come in contact with this enriched soil.** Place a third of an inch or more of clear sand or light loam under or next to the bulb, and cover with the same before the enriched soil is drawn over them. The enriched soil often rots the bulbs when allowed to come in contact with them. Do not plant too deep or too shallow. If the bulbs could be set 4 inches deep at first, and then, after they are up say 6 inches high, a covering of 2 inches of good, fine leaf-mold could be placed over them as a mulch, they would be treated as I like to treat them. Without mulch, set 6 inches deep. Well-decayed peat is also an excellent mulch.

The flowering season of Lilies varies much. Bulbs stored in cellars and planted late often bloom much later than those fresh from the ground. The blooming season of *Auratum* can be much prolonged by setting late in spring a few bulbs that have not started. I have had excellent success with *Auratum*s when set in an inch or two of fresh sphagnum moss. It seems to induce root growth at the bottom of the bulbs. **My stock is for the most part fresh from beds.**



Lilium auratum.

LILIUM auratum.

GOLDEN-BANDED
JAPAN LILY.

This is the most popular Lily grown. No species ever had so much general

favor. It is a very variable species in the size, color, etc., of its flowers, and also in the time of flowering. A bed of 100 *Auratum*s will produce flowers over a longer time than a hundred of any other Lily species. Flowers white, with a central band and numerous deep purple spots. Height 2 to 6 feet, not rarely bearing 20 large, fragrant flowers 8 to 12 inches across. Its fragrance is something wonderful—so strong that a large bouquet of *Auratum*s will fill a large church with their odor, so as to become offensive to some people. July and August. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

A few extra, monster bulbs. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

First-sized bulbs. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

Second-sized bulbs. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

L. auratum, var. rubro-vittatum is a rare form, in which the central band is deep red. N., 60 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz.; P., 65c. each, \$6.90 per doz.

L. Bolanderi. Flower dark red, about the same color as *L. Grayi*, but the stem is short, or about a foot high. N., 50c. each; P., 53c. each.

L. Brownii (*L. Japonicum*, var. *Brownii*). Bears 3 or 4 flowers, 7 to 8 inches long, partly drooping; chocolate-purple outside, white within. July. N., 40c. each, \$4 per doz.; P., 43c. each, \$4.30 per doz.

LILIUM bulbiferum. In some respects much like *L. croceum*. It is a different shaped Lily, so far as the bulb is concerned, and while *L. croceum* bears no bulblets, *L. bulbiferum* has a good crop in the axils of its leaves. Flowers red, slightly cottony. June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

L. Canadense. WILD YELLOW LILY. Flowers vary in color—red and yellow. Grows 2 to 5 feet high, and is a most hardy species. Nice to plant among shrubbery, and does quite well in shade. June to July. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

L. candidum. MADONNA LILY. Handsome, large, fragrant, pure white flowers. Easy of culture; does best when left undisturbed after planting. August and September are the best months to plant this Lily. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

L. Carnolicum. PANTHER LILY. N., 30 cts. each; P., 31 cts. each.

L. Chalcidonicum. SCARLET MARTAGON, TURK'S-CAP. A charming and delicate flowered species. No one could help admiring it. July. N., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; P., 55c. each, \$5.60 per doz.

L. concolor. Dwarf, erect, scarlet-flowered species; very pretty. Sandy, slaty, or gravelly soil suits it best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

L. —, var. parthenion (*L. coridion*). Flowers about same size as above, but bright yellow; give same treatment. A dainty little species, in every way worthy of culture. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

L. Davuricum. Probably only a form of the old *Philadelphicum*. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

LILIUM elegans, var. atrosanguineum. A variety with dark red blotches on its petals. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

L. —, var. aurantiacum multiflorum. N. 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

L. —, var. "Best Red." Is a most healthy form of this species, and will be found to stand more hardships than most Lilies. It is only a little more than a foot high, and has deep red flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

L. —, var. Cloth of Gold. A very fine golden yellow form of *L. elegans*. N., 40 cts. each; P., 43 cts. each.

L. —, var. fulgens (*L. Batemannii*). This is a strong variety of *L. elegans*, about 2½ feet high, with reddish salmon-colored flowers. One of the best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

L. —, var. Incomparable. N., 30 cts. each; P., 32 cts. each.

L. —, var. nigromaculatum. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

L. —, var. Thunbergianum. Flowers pale scarlet in June. Japan. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

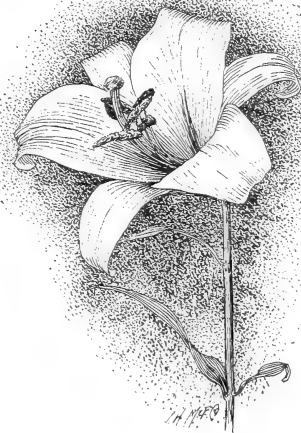
L. —, var. umbellatum is one of the more common forms and a rather strong grower. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

L. —, var. Wallacei. One of the smaller and later forms; very hardy and a reliable one for general use. A little later in blooming. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

L. excelsum. See *L. testaceum*.



Lilium Batemannii.



Lilium Kramerii.

LILIUM Grayi. A native of the mountains of North Carolina. One of the best, with dark, reddish orange flowers. It grows about 2 feet high, bearing usually a single flower. Though a rare plant, it is easily managed in a sandy loam. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 22c. each, \$1.90 per doz.

L. Hansoni. See *L. maculatum*.

L. Henryi. A splendid new Lily from the mountains of China. It is the most vigorous Lily I have ever seen. Its flowers closely resemble the *L. speciosum* in shape, but in color they are a handsome deep orange-yellow banded with green. N., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; P., \$1.55 each, \$15.60 per doz.

L. Humboldtii. See *L. maculatum*.

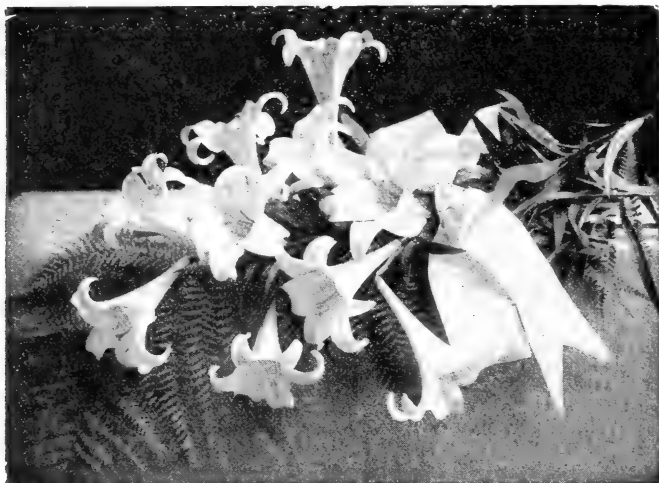
L. Japonicum, var. Brownii. See *L. Brownii*, page 22.

L. Japonicum, var. roseum (*L. Kramerii*). All who see this Lily in flower admire it, and it is often thought to be the most delicately tinted of all. The flowers vary from pure white in a few to a deep reddish pink. They are of fairly good size but of a most delicate structure, quite in keeping with the color. It is a little difficult to grow on account of the fall rain getting into the center of the bulb and rotting it. It is said that the Japanese often plant this Lily on its side, so that its scales will shed the rains, and to prevent the water from entering the center of the bulb. I now have several hundred fine bulbs which I am wintering in the cellar in damp soil. There seems to be little difficulty in having them live when fresh bulbs are set in spring. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

L. Kramerii. See *L. Japonicum, var. roseum*.

L. Leichtlinii. See *L. Maximowiczii*.

L. longiflorum. A grand Lily, with pure white, funnel-shaped flowers, often 7 inches long. See page 24. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.



A cluster of Longiflorum Lilies.

LILIUM longiflorum, var. Takesima. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

L. Martagon. Dull purplish red flowers, with purple spots. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

L. maculatum (L. Hansonii). Under favorable conditions attains a height of 3 feet. Flowers reddish orange, 6 to 10 in a cluster; petals thick and durable. A rare Japanese Lily that is rather high in price, but so permanent and healthy has it been with me that I consider it one of the cheapest. I never have lost a bulb after it was once established, and I have bulbs which have bloomed every year for the last six years. N., 75 cts. each; P., 78 cts. each.

L. marhan. A desirable and healthy new Lily, said to be a hybrid between the White Martagon and the Hansonii. Flowers nankeen, spotted with purple. N., \$3 each; P., \$3.10 each.

L. Maximowicz (L. Leichtlinii), var. Reddish Yellow. This is a later blooming species than most of the red and yellow kinds. A stronger and surer strain than the yellow variety. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 21 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

L. —, var. Fujia. A little larger form of the preceding. N., 30 cts. each; P., 32 cts. each.

L. —, var. Yellow-flowered. Flowers canary-yellow, spotted; one of the rarer Lilies. N., 75 cts. each; P., 77 cts. each.

L. monadelphum (L. Colchicum). Stem 3 to 5 feet high, erect, bearing in early June several bright yellow flowers with claret-red base. Native of Caucasus and northern Persia. A rare beauty. N., 50 cts. each, \$4.75 per doz.; P., 53 cts. each, \$5.10 per doz.

LILIUM pardalinum. Has done well here in cultivation, and is a very fine species. Flowers orange-red, with lighter orange center and purple spots on the lower half. A Lily that will thrive in wet, sandy situations. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17c. each, \$1.45 per doz.

L. parvum. A rather small species from California, with light yellow, erect flowers. Not so easily grown as some. N., 40c. each; P., 41c. each.

L. Philadelphicum. The wild native Lily of our sandy plains and rocky hill-tops. It varies much in different soils, and seldom thrives in soils where clay predominates. It is a handsome Lily, with deep orange-red flowers. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

L. pomponium. Red flowers. N., 35 cts. each; P., 38 cts. each.

L. —, var. Pyrenaicum. Flowers yellow. N., 40 cts. each; P., 43 cts. each.

L. puberulum (L. Humboldtii). Has a stout stem, 4 to 5 feet high; bulb large, 2 to 4 inches thick. Produces often 6 to 10 flowers per stalk, of a reddish orange shade, covered with purple spots. Few Lilies excel it in beauty when at its best. It should have a warm, dry, sandy or gravelly soil, and be planted at least 10 inches below the surface. I have some very fine bulbs of this Lily. N., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; P., 55 cts. each, \$5.60 per doz.

L. speciosum, var. album. About the same as the well-known *L. speciosum rubrum*, except that the flowers are white. It is a more expensive Lily. August and September. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$1.90 per doz.

L. —, var. Kraetzeri. N., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.30 per doz.

L. —, var. macranthum. This variety has done fully as well as Rubrum with me, lasting well. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

L. —, var. Melpomene. Darker red than Rubrum. A good and desirable kind. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

L. —, var. punctatum. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

L. —, var. roseum. White, shaded and spotted with rose. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

L. —, var. rubrum. This fine late-blooming plant from Japan is one of the most showy of Lilies: of medium height, and not difficult to grow in any good garden soil. Good flowering bulbs. August and September. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

LILIAM sulphureum. Very large tubular flowers ; white, shading to light brown without, primrose-yellow within. N., \$1 each; P., \$1.05 each.

L. superbum. AMERICAN TURK'S CAP. This native Lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all Lillies. It often attains a height of 6 feet, and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright orange in color, with dark spots. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

L. testaceum (*L. excelsum*). One of the most beautiful Lillies. Handsome nankeen-yellow flowers on a stalk 4 to 6 feet high. Thought to be a hybrid. A novel color in Lillies. N., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; P., 45 cts. each, \$4.60 per doz.

L. tigrinum. TIGER LILY. N., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

L. —, var. plenesens. DOUBLE TIGER LILY. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

L. —, var. splendens. By far the best form of Tiger Lily I have had. It is taller, with handsome, larger flowers and a much healthier plant. Fine among shrubbery. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

L. Wallacei. See *L. elegans*.

L. Washingtonianum. N., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; P., 43 cts. each, \$4.35 per doz.

L. —, var. purpureum (var. *rubescens*). N., 50 cts. each; P., 53 cts. each.

LINUM Austriacum. AUSTRIAN FLAX. Has pale blue flowers in June and July. It is a pretty border plant, and remains for a long time in bloom. June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

L. flavum. Is rather low in growth, with many branches, which terminate in a great number of bright yellow flowers. One of the best hardy perennials with yellow flowers. June and July. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12c. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.35 per doz.



Linum.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. The Cardinal Flower of our swamps and brooksides. Is one of the most striking of our wild flowers; often 4 feet high. Its elongated spikes of deep



Lupinus polyphyllus.

scarlet flowers attract attention in any place. Though naturally found in moist or boggy soil, it takes kindly to cultivation, and may be grown with success in any good garden ground. August. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

L. sphyllitica. GREAT LOBELIA. Has showy light blue flowers. August and September. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

LUPINUS perennis. WILD LUPINE. A strong-growing native, preferring a sandy soil and bearing large spikes of blue and white flowers in June. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

L. polyphyllus. Has good-sized spikes of handsome blue flowers, in June; attains a height of 3 feet, and is a desirable plant for the border, or to grow among shrubbery. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

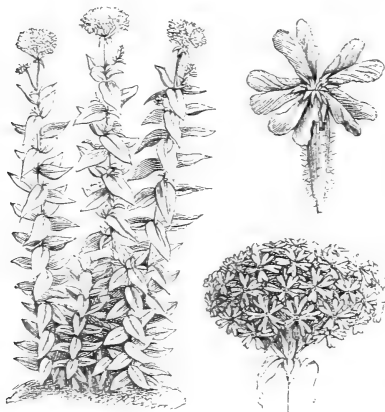
LYCHNIS. ROSE CAMPION. A showy class.

L. alpina. Has pink flowers, in close, compact heads half an inch wide. Plant about 6 inches high. A native of the Alps. May. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

L. Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS, JERUSALEM CROSS, SCARLET LIGHTNING. Is 2 or 3 feet high, with white or scarlet flowers in good-sized corymbose heads. Give it rich soil. June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

L. Coronaria (*Agrostemma Coronaria*). MULLEN PINK, ROSE CAMPION. Usually a biennial, except when cut back soon after blooming. Flowers red or white, showy. Last of June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

LYCHNIS coronata (*L. grandiflora*). Eight to 12 inches high; large red or white flowers in June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.



Lychnis chalcidonica. (See page 25.)

- L. dioica**, var. *rosea* (*L. diurna*, var. *rosea*). About 2 feet high; has rose-purple flowers in profusion. A native of Britain; very hardy, showy and nice for naturalizing, along woodland walks or half-shaded borders, where it will continue to live and make a good showing while in bloom. May and June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12c. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.35 per doz.
- L. Flos-Jovis** (*Agrostemma Flos-Jovis*). JUPITER'S FLOWER. Something like *L. Coronaria*, but a permanent plant when established. Any good garden soil suits it. Flowers in June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- L. fulgens**. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.
- L. Haageana**. Handsome red flowers. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.
- L. Viscaria**. GERMAN CATCHFLY. Flowers rosy, in close heads, about a foot high. Native to Europe and Siberia. June. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.
- L. —**, var. *splendens*. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.
- LYSIMACHIA clethroides**. LOOSESTRIFE. A hardy perennial from Japan. Flowers white, in dense recurved spikes. August. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.
- LYTHRUM Salicaria**, var. *roseum superbum*. ROSE-STRIFE. A rose-colored form of *L. Salicaria*—a native of England, where it is found growing on the margins of lakes and streams. Height 3 to 5 feet, bearing leafy spikes of rose-purple flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

MAIANthemum Convallaria. FALSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, or TWO-LEAVED SOLOMON'S SEAL. N., 10 cts. each; P., 12 cts. each.

MALVA moschata. MUSK MALLOW. Flowers rose or white, about 2 inches wide, in terminal axillary clusters; height about 2 feet; branching. A handsome perennial, native to Britain. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

MENTHA spicata (*M. viridis*). SPEARMINT. Much called for, for edible purposes. Likes moist soil, such as wet borders of brooks, but will do in any garden soil. 75 cts. per 100. N., 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz.

MERTENSIA. LUNGWORT.

M. alpina. A small alpine species from Oregon. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

M. paniculata. Flowers purplish blue; terminal. Plant 1 to 2 feet high. Washington and Oregon. Retains its dark green foliage longer than most species. Spring. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

M. pulmonarioides (*M. Virginica*). VIRGINIAN COWSLIP, BLUE BELLS. A foot or two high, with dark green foliage, and loose panicles of rich blue-purple flowers in early spring. If set in spring at all, it should be early. August or September is best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

M. Sibirica. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

M. umbralatis. From Oregon. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

MITELLA diphylla. MITERWORT, or BISHOP'S CAP. A low and slender little plant, with white flowers in a raceme 6 to 8 inches long. Likes partial shade. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

MOLINIA caerulea, var. *variegata*. INDIAN GRASS. A tall tufted perennial grass from south Europe. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

MONARDA. HORSEMINT.

M. Bradburiana. Lower growing than the following; give a drier soil and place. Flowers pale purple. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

M. didyma. OSWEGO TEA, BEE BALM. FRAGRANT BALM. Cardinal-red flowers in large, showy heads. Summer. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz.

M. fistulosa. WILD BERGAMOT. Three to 4 feet, with light purple flowers. Common westward. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT.

M. dissitiflora, var. *alba*. Blooms in May and June. The blue flowers are borne in pretty sprays. N., 15 cts. each; P., 19 cts. each.

MYOSOTIS palustris. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

M. —, var. semperflorens. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 19 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

M. sylvatica, var. Victoriae (*M. alpestris*). N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 19 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

OEOTHERA. EVENING PRIMROSE.

OE. fruticosa. Large, deep yellow flowers. Plant 2 to 3 feet high. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

OE. Missouriensis. Low-growing, with prostrate stems and large light yellow flowers, 2 to 4 inches wide. One of the best. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

OE. serrulata. A low western species, with yellow flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

OXALIS violacea. VIOLET WOOD-SORREL. A small plant from a bulbous root, 5 to 9 inches high, bearing in umbels several violet-shaded flowers in May. N., 10 cts. each; P., 11 cts. each.

PAEONIA albiflora (*P. Chinensis*).

CHINESE PEONIES. Few hardy herbaceous plants are so suited to any position in garden or grounds as the Peony. The gorgeous display of flowers in their season is very effective, and the dark green foliage at all times is attractive. What better frontage for shrubberies, or in fact for any large plantation, than *Paeonias*? They are also well suited to massing in beds by themselves. Give the borders or beds a deep and thorough spading; yes, trench the ground, working in a liberal supply of the best decomposed manure, and again a top-dressing of the same in the spring. Avoid planting too deep; an inch or so of soil over the buds is sufficient. Don't expect too much of them the first year. They are a little slow in their growth, but after a couple of seasons, if they have been well cared for, you will have no reason for regretting the extra pains in setting. They bloom in June.

Arthur. Pale pink. N., 20 cts. each, \$2.40 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

August Mieliez. Pale red and blush. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

Caroline Allain. Pink. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

De Candolle. Pale red. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

Double Dark Red. N., 20 cts. each, \$2.40 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Double White. N., 40c. each; P., 45c. each.

Double Rose. N., 30c. each; P., 35c. each.

Duchess of Orleans. Pale red and blush. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

PAEONIAS, continued.

Faubert. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

Lucretia. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

Potzi. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

Prince of Salm Dyck. Pale pink. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

Professor Morren. Pale pink. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

Rubicunda albo marginata. Pink and white. N., 20 cts. each, \$2.40 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Rubra grandiflora. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30c. each.

Sappho. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

Thorbecki. Red; very handsome. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

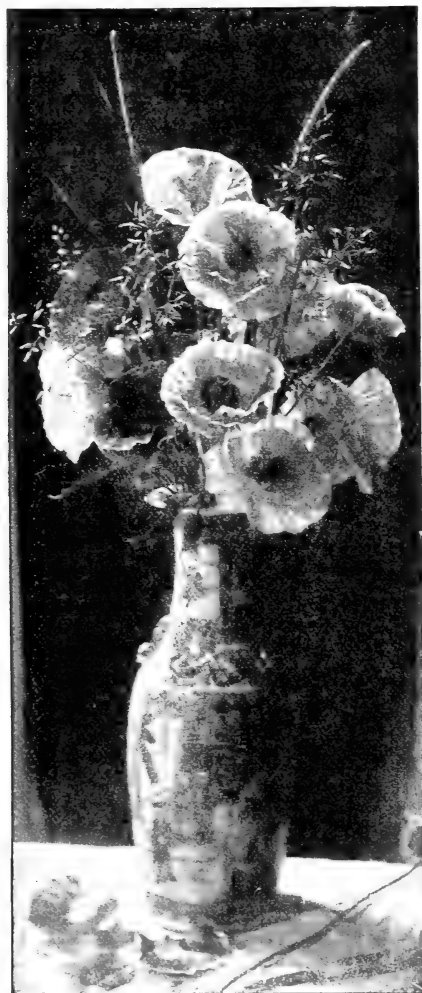
Wellington. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

I will furnish 25 choice *Peonies*, my selection, all double, for \$3.75.

PAEONIA Brownii. A species from California with small, single flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 24 cts. each.



Peonias.



A vase of Poppies.

PAEONIA Moutan (*P. arborea*). CHINESE TREE PEONY. N., 40 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each

P. officinalis. Double red. N., 25 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

P. tenuifolia fl. pl. Double red. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.

PANSIES. See *Viola tricolor*.

PAPAYER alpinum. ALPINE POPPY. Smaller than *P. nudicaule*, with yellow, white and rose flowers. Mixed colors. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

PAPAYER nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY. White, reddish orange, or common golden yellow flowers. Very hardy, and a permanent perennial when established in congenial soil. May to November. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

P. —, var. **White-flowered.** Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

P. —, var. **Orange-scarlet.** Seeds only, 10c. per pkt.

P. orientale, var. **Royal Scarlet.** Is a fine hardy perennial, having great red flowers with dark center. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

P. —, var. **bracteatum.** N., 20c. each; P., 23c. each.

P. pilosum. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

PARDANTHUS Chinensis. See *Belemcanda*.

PARADISEA Liliastrium, var. **major** (*Anthericum Liliastrium*). ST. BRUNO'S LILY. The pure white flowers are as near the shape of those of the Madonna Lily as any, but small in comparison. It is a more permanent plant, however. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PARNASSIA. GRASS OF PARNASSUS.

P. asarifolia. Has large, nearly white flowers and large, kidney-shaped leaves. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

P. Californica. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.08 per doz.

P. Caroliniana. Has pretty white flowers on stems of good length. It needs considerable moisture, and prefers a sandy soil. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

P. fimbriata. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.08 per doz.

PENTSTEMON. BEARD-TONGUE. This genus comprises a large number of variously colored flowers. Few genera among the popular hardy perennials afford a greater number that are so attractive. Their natural gracefulness, variety of colors and great abundance of flowers make them useful in many places. They like a sandy soil with leaf-mold intermixed, and plenty of moisture in summer. But in winter good drainage is essential. Though hardy as a rule, too much frost with an excess of moisture in winter seems to be fatal to most of this genus.

P. acuminatus. Lilac or violet flowers in July; stem erect, about a foot high. One of the best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

P. confertus. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

P. diffusus. Showy purple flowers in dense cymes. September. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

P. glaber, var. **cyanthus.** A pretty sort and of the easiest to grow. The flowers have good stems and are useful for cutting. N., 25 cts. each; P., 27 cts. each.

PENTSTEMON grandiflorus. One of the finest of all the Pentstemons, attracting attention in all collections of hardy flowers. It is a distinct, tall-growing species, with thick leaves and large, showy purple flowers. The latter are produced in abundance. June. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

P. laevigatus (*P. digitalis*). Common on moist grounds in the west. Though not so showy as some, its flowers are quite abundant, nearly white; a trifle more than an inch in length. Moist, sandy soil is its choice. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

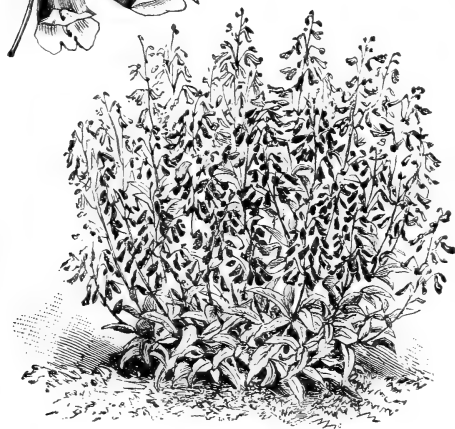
P. ovatus. Purplish blue flowers in July. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

P. pubescens. A shorter native species, with partly reclining stems of light violet-purple flowers. June. N., 12c. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

P. secundiflorus. N., 20c. each; P., 23c. each.

PHLOX decussata. HYBRID PHLOXES. Many of the best hardy perennials are of this genus. Dwarf species, like *P. subulata* and its varieties, are useful in rock-work. The taller sorts of *P. paniculata* and *P. maculata* give some most delicate and varied colors, and are prized as among the most staple of garden perennials.

Mixed Hybrids. Of many colors. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz. Also the following named varieties:



Pentstemon glaber. (See preceding page.)



A group of Perennial Phloxes.

PHLOX decussata, continued.

Anna Crozy. Pure white; one of the best.

Comtesse de Tourenne. Medium tall; salmon-red.

Depute Bales.

Garfield.

Hybrida. Tall; purplish red.

J. C. Hanisch. Medium low; salmon-red; dark center.

Jeanne d'Arc. Medium tall; white.

Lorena. Low; white flowers.

Lucie Ballet. Violet-white.

Madame Milne.

Purple King. Tall; dark purple.

Saison Lierval. Medium tall; white, red center.

White Lady. Superb, pure white panicles.

Any of the above kinds at 25 cts. each; or, 27 cts. prepaid. The set, one of each, for \$2.25.

PHLOX divaricata. Pale lilac or blue flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

P. maculata. Pink, pale pink, or lilac flowers; does well in shade. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.



Primula Sieboldii. (See opposite page.)

PHLOX paniculata. TALL GARDEN PHLOX. Tall, with purple flowers. August. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

P. pilosa. A pretty native, common in some states along the borders of thickets. 12 to 16 inches high; slender; flowers purple or rosy red. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

P. reptans. A handsome low-growing species, forming dense beds which, when in bloom, display a solid sheet of rosy red flowers. May to June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

P. subulata. MOSS PINK. Creeping and tufted, forming broad mats. Flowers of various shades, from pure white to rosy red. May and June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

P. —, var. alba. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

P. —, var. irondosa. Pink. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. JAPANESE BELL-FLOWER. Six to 15 inches high. Large, solitary white or blue flowers at the ends of the branches. China and Japan. Summer. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

P. —, var. album. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

P. —, var. autumnale. This form is later in blooming. August and September. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

P. —, var. Mariesii. A recently introduced form of the preceding, with shorter stems and larger flowers. July and August. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

PLUMBAGO Larpentae. LEADWORT. Close terminal heads of violet flowers in October. Stems slender, about a foot high. Fine hardy perennial. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. MANDRAKE, MAY-APPLE. Is another good plant for shade. The flower is pure white, or nearly so, of good size, but often hidden by the foliage. It has large, round, lobed, peltate leaves. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

POLEMONIUM caeruleum. JACOB'S LADDER. A fine border plant, with handsome blue flowers in early summer. May and June. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

P. —, var. album. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

P. grandiflorum. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

P. Himalayense. Large blue flowers. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

P. humile (P. pulchellum). N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

P. reptans. GREEK VALERIAN. Loose paniced corymbs of blue, or sometimes white flowers. Plant 6 inches high, blooming in spring. N., 12 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

POLYGONATUM biflorum. SMALL, or HAIRY SOLOMON'S SEAL. One of the good things for shade. Its deep green, lasting foliage makes it valuable in its place. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

P. giganteum. GREAT, or SMOOTH SOLOMON'S SEAL. Stem stout, 2 to 7 feet high. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

POTENTILLA CINQUEFOIL. Species with wine-colored flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17c. each.

PRIMULA Auricula. AURICULA. Bright yellow. N., 25 cts. each.

P. Cashmeriana. N., 15 cts. each.

P. denticulata. Small flowers, half an inch wide, in dense umbels; bright lilac. Stems 6 to 12 inches high. Native to the Himalayas. May. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

P. Japonica. Has variously colored flowers, from dark reddish purple to nearly white. Leaves very large. I have had very good success with this and the next, in a rather moist, partly shaded situation, with a mixture of sand and leaf-mold. June. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

P. officinalis. COWSLIP, or PALSY-WORT. [*P. veris* of Lehmann and of Linnaeus in part.] Creamy yellow. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

P. —, var. ? Yellow center and dark red margin. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

P. —, var. Dark Wine. Yellow center. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17c. each, \$1.60 per doz.

P. —, var. Lavender. Yellow spots in center. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

PRIMULA officinalis, var. Dark Velvet Red.

Yellow center; large flower. N., 20c. each; P., 22 cts. each.

P. —, var. Yellow. Petals tipped with red. N., 25 cts. each; P., 27 cts. each.

P. Sieboldi. Large and showy; flowers rose and white. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

P. spectabilis. Deep rosy purple flowers. Eastern Alps. N., 25 cts. each; P., 27 cts. each.

P. viscosa, var. major. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

P. Wulfeniana. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

PULMONARIA mollis. LUNGWORT. Blue flowers in April or May. Has handsome mottled leaves. Closely allied to the genus *Mertensia*. Siberia. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. See *Chrysanthemum*.

P. Sp., var. "Snowball." Handsome double flowers. White. N., 30 cts. each; P., 33 cts. each.

RHEUM. RHUBARB.

R. officinale. Has small greenish flowers in dense spikes. 8 to 10 feet. June. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 25 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

R. palmatum, var. angustum. Six feet high. Flowers in leafy panicles. June. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 25 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

R. undulatum. A tall native of Siberia. June. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 25 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

RHEXIA Virginica. MEADOW BEAUTY. Has bright purple flowers, in cymes, in July and August. Stems 6 to 12 inches high. August. N., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.

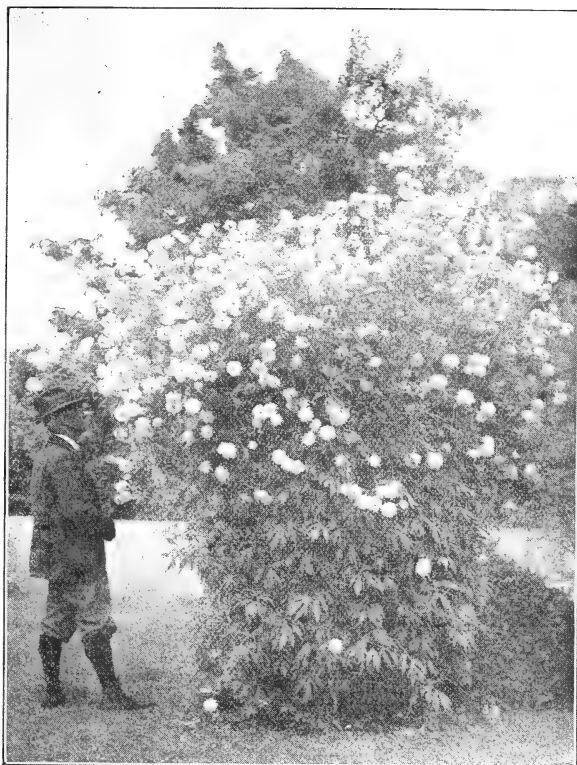
RUDBECKIA laciniata. CONE-FLOWER. Five to 7 feet high; has large yellow flowers, with dark brown or purple centers. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

R. —, var. "Golden Glow." This variety is one of the finest new plants of recent introduction. Tall, with large, full double, golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Two or three plants soon make a fine clump. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

R. Newmani. A tall, handsome, single-flowered sort, something like *R. laciniata*, but a better plant. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

R. speciosa. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

RUELLIA strepens. One to 4 feet high, with blue or purple flowers in axillary clusters. Summer. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.



Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow."

RUTA Patavina (*Haplophyllum Patavinum*). RUE. Grows about 1½ feet high; flowers yellow, with green central ribs. Asia. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

SALVIA. SAGE.

S. azurea, var. grandiflora. A most charming species, with delicate blue flowers in August. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

S. lyrata. Ten to 20 inches high; flowers bluish purple, in a spiked raceme. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

S. verticillata. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each; P., 14 cts. each.

SANGUINARIA Canadensis. BLOODROOT. Has very pretty white flowers, in early spring, an inch or two wide, followed by large heart-shaped leaves, which remain until nearly autumn. It will do well in shade, and on this account is one of the most valuable for the shady corner. N., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

*Saponaria ocymoides.*

SAPONARIA ocymoides. ROCK SOAPWORT. A very pretty trailing perennial, with an abundance of rose-purple flowers. Very useful in rockwork, or to mass in the border, where a good bed will show a solid mass of color in its season. Switzerland and Italy. June. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

S. officinalis. COMMON SOAPWORT. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA Mertensiana. N., 15 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

S. Virginiensis. Small white-flowered plant for sunny portions of the rockery. Six to 12 inches high. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

SEDUM. STONECROP. A very large genus, comprising more than a hundred species of plants, mostly hardy and natives of temperate or frigid regions. Their flowers are mostly white or yellow, sometimes pink or blue, usually in cymes, but occasionally axillary. The following are hardy and of easy culture on any good ground.

S. acre. WALL PEPPER. MOSSY STONECROP. A pretty species for rockwork: well-known and considerably used. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

S. Aizoon (*S. Maximowiczii*). Flowers yellow, opening in a dense, flat, spreading cyme in late summer. Stems erect, about a foot high. Japan. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

S. hybridum. A low-spreading species, with yellow flowers. Fine for rockwork. June. N., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

S. maximum. Flowers white, with red spots. Stems 1 to 2 feet high; erect. Europe and Asia. A very attractive hardy plant. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

SEDUM Nevii. A fine species from the south. Flowers white, forming dense tufts or mats. Fine for edging or the rock-garden. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

S. ternatum. Stems spreading; 3 to 6 inches high; flowers white. An interesting form. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

SENECIO aureus. RAGWORT, SQUAW-WEED. A rather pretty plant of the composite family, with yellow flowers in May and June. Often found wild in wet, boggy soil. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

S. Douglasi. Handsome golden yellow flowers in late summer. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

SIDALCEA candida. A malvaceous plant from Colorado, with white flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

SILENE. CATCHFLY.

S. alpestris. ALPINE CATCHFLY. Quite dwarf and compact; 4 to 6 inches high; does well in almost any soil. Flowers white, in May. N., 12 cts. each; P., 14 cts. each.

S. orientalis. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

S. Pennsylvanica. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

S. Schafta. A fine little plant, about six inches high, with purple, erect flowers in summer. N., 12 cts. each; P., 14 cts. each.

S. Virginica. FIRE PINK. Flowers deep crimson, few, and loosely cymose. About a foot high. June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

SILPHIUM perfoliatum. CUP PLANT, INDIAN CUP. Stem stout, 4 to 8 feet high. Flowers yellow. A coarse plant suited for backgrounds or planting among shrubbery. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

SISYRINCHIUM grandiflorum. RUSH LILY. A pretty rose-flowered species from the Pacific coast; 10 or 12 inches high. Spring. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.

S. —, var. angustifolium. BLUE-EYED GRASS. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each; P., 12 cts. each.

SMILACINA stellata. A foot high, with dark green leaves; white flowers in a raceme; fruit striped with red. May. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

SPIGELIA Marilandica. PINKROOT, INDIAN PINK. Six to 18 inches high; flowers a little more than an inch long, cardinal-red outside, yellow within. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

SPIRAEA Aruncus. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

S. Filipendula. MEADOW SWEET, DROPWORT. Flowers white or rose outside; stem 2 to 3 feet high, grooved, erect, with a few small leaves. Tuberous-rooted herbaceous perennial. June and July. A native of Europe. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

SPIRAEA Filipendula, fl. pl. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

S. palmata, var. elegans. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

S. Ulmaria, var. aurea. COMMON MEADOW-SWEET. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

S. venusta, var. lobata. Two to 8 feet high. Flowers deep peach-blossom color, in compound panicles. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

STACHYS Betonica (Betonica officinalis). BISHOP'S-WORT, WOOD BETONY. Stems 6 inches to 2 feet high; reddish purple flowers. June to August. Europe. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

S. lanata. Flowers striped, in many-flowered whorls; leaves thick, soft and woolly. A fine border plant. June and July. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

STATICE incana. N., 25 cts. each; P., 27 cts. each.

S. latifolia. SEA-PINK. A native of southern Russia, about a foot high; flowers blue, in slightly recurved spikes. Hardy. June. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

S. Tatarica. About a foot high. Flowers bright ruby-red in summer. Southeastern Europe. N., 25 cts. each; P. 28 cts. each.

STREPTOPUS roseus. TWISTED STALK. Plant a foot or 18 inches high, leafy; forming with age good round clumps of several to many stems. Flowers rose-purple, bell-shaped, pendent. A nice plant to establish in shady places. Likes a moist, rich soil. N., 15c. each; P., 20c. each.

STYLOPHORUM diphyllum. YELLOW, or CELADINE POPPY. This is rather an interesting plant, a foot or so high, and bearing, in early spring, numerous light yellow flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

SYNDESMON thalictroides (Anemonella thalictroides, Thalictrum anemonoides). RUE-ANEMONE. A charming little wood flower; white or rose color; blooms last of May. Just the thing for shaded locations. N., 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; P., 9 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

THALICTRUM corynellum (T. polygamum). TALL MEADOW RUE. A stately plant when growing in rich, moist soil. Flowers white; foliage good. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

T. dioicum. EARLY MEADOW RUE. One to 2 feet high; flowers in April and May; purple. Fine delicate foliage; nice for the shady corner. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

T. —, var. occidentale. Said to be the same species as *L. dioicum*, but with me it is quite unlike it, being much smaller and of different habit. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

T. Javanicum. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

T. minus. Yellow flowers, in drooping racemes; summer. Europe. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

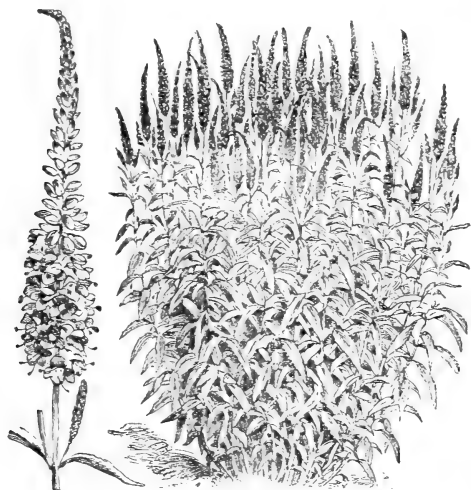
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. A member of the Pea family; 2 feet high, with bright yellow flowers. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

T. montana. Not so showy. Flowers yellow. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

THYMUS serpyllum. THYME. Low, prostrate, creeping, and desirable for carpet bedding. It is pretty in flower, in fruit and foliage. N., 15c. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 17c. each, \$1.35 per doz.



Smilacina. (See preceding page.)



Veronica spicata. (See opposite page.)

TIARELLA cordifolia. FALSE MITREWORT. A handsome plant in leaf and flower; quite hardy; easily increased, and at home in any moist, sandy soil. Fine for the shady corner, shady or sunny portions of the rockery, or if not too dry, in full sun. Creamy white flowers, star-shaped, massed on stems well above the foliage. May. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA Virginiana. SPIDERWORT. A good plant for decorative purposes among shrubbery or along the margins of woodland walks. After a time it forms fine, large clumps 10 to 18 inches high, with numerous terminal umbels of large, light blue flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

TRILLIUM. WOOD LILY, WAKE-ROBIN. Early-flowering bulbous plants, which are generally fond of shade. Large, handsome dark green leaves, which continue for a long time after the flower. If planted in spring, it should be done early. Autumn or late summer is the best time to transplant it, while the bulb is dormant. Spring.

T. cernuum. NODDING WAKE-ROBIN. Has a small, nodding white flower, followed by a large red-berried fruit. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

T. erectum. The common purple-flowered kind; one of the first in bloom. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

T. —, var. album. Has white flowers; almost as fine as *T. grandiflorum*, with better and more durable foliage. It is a large, strong species. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

TRILLIUM erythrocarpum. PAINTED TRILLIUM. White flowers with purple stripes. N., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

T. grandiflorum. Generally considered the best, and probably a thousand of it are sold to a hundred of any other kind. A very charming plant, blooming in early spring and liking shade. Shown on outside cover pages. N., 8 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 9 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

T. ovatum. This species from the Pacific coast is more like our eastern *T. grandiflorum* than any other. A good species with ovate leaves. Spring. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

T. petiolatum. A purple-flowered species from Oregon. Its name comes from the long petioles of the leaf, which are quite striking. It is quite hardy, and the foliage durable. A good plant for shady situations. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

T. recurvatum. A western species, with brown-purple flowers and green leaves blotched with white. Small young bulbs. N., 12 cts. each; P., 13 cts. each.

T. sessile. The purplish flowers are of no especial beauty, but the plant has very fine large mottled leaves, and is one of the best on this account. N., 15 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

T. —, var. Californicum. A very fine white-flowered form from California, which seems as hardy as could be desired, and has beautiful leaves and flowers. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

T. stylosum. A southern species of much worth; pale rose flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

TROLLIUS Asiaticus. GLOBE-FLOWER. Orange-yellow. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

T. giganteus. Light or greenish yellow. N., 25c. each; P., 30 cts. each.

TUNICA Saxifraga. Has small pink flowers in the greatest profusion. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

UVULARIA grandiflora. BELLWORT. Ten to 18 inches high, forking above numerous light green leaves and pale yellow flowers. Spring. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

VERATRUM Californicum. A handsome white-flowered species from Oregon, growing in moist, partly shaded soil. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. viride. N., 12 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

VERBASCUM. MULLEN.

V. nigrum. Handsome bright yellow or white flowers in June. Plant 2 feet high. Western Asia. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

V. Phoeniceum. Very pretty free-growing perennials, 2 feet high; flowers purple or white. June. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

VERONICA gentianoides. SPEEDWELL. Pretty racemes of pale blue flowers in May; about 18 inches high. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

V. incana. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

V. longifolia. Two feet high; lilac flowers. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

V. spicata. Bright blue flowers, in a dense spike. Europe. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

VIOLA. VIOLET.

V. alpestris. A delicate-flowered species from Switzerland, with white and yellow flowers. One of the easiest to grow, and very hardy. May to September. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

V. Canadensis. CANADIAN WHITE VIOLET. One of the best of wild violets. Not rarely 18 inches high, branching and bearing numerous white and purple flowers. May. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

V. canina, var. Muhlenbergii. A blue-flowered species about five inches high. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

V. cornuta. HORNED PANSY. The recently added varieties of this charming plant have greatly enhanced its value as a class, which is distinct from the common Pansy. It is partial to moist soil, comes as readily from seed as any class of plants, and is about as durable as the common Pansy. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

V. —, var. papilio. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

V. palmata, var. cucullata. HOODED VIOLET. Blue flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

V. pedata. BIRD'S-FOOT VIOLET. Handsome purple-blue flowers. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

V. —, var. bicolor. In this charming variety the two upper petals are deep violet or purple, and have a velvety surface like pansy petals; the lower ones are plain blue, like the petals of the type. May. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

V. pedatifida (= *V. delphinifolia*?). PRAIRIE VIOLET. Palmately divided leaves, 5 to 7-parted; flowers violet or purple. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

V. primulifolia. PRIMROSE-LEAVED VIOLET. Light blue flowers. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

V. pubescens. N., 15 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

V. rostrata. LONG-SPURRED VIOLET. Pale blue and violet flowers in May. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

V. Selkirkii. Rare. N., 25c. each; P., 27c. each.

VIOLA tricolor. PANSY. This is one of the most generally popular of cultivated flowers. Easy of culture in most any garden soil, it prefers a cool, moist bottom, and in such a place will give larger flowers. It has a longer season for blooming than most plants, beginning in early spring and continuing until frost. Mixed seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

VICIA tenuifolia. VETCH. Pretty trailing vine, with dark green foliage and white flowers. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

WALDSTEINIA fragaroides. YELLOW STRAWBERRY. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

YUCCA angustifolia. BEAR-GRASS. A handsome and hardy species, having shorter and narrower leaves than the following. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Y. filamentos. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Four to 8 feet high; large roots. N., 30 cts. each.

ZYGADENUS muscaetoxicum (*Amianthium muscaetoxicum*). FLY POISON. Handsome racemose heads of white flowers in June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.



A clump of Violets.



Cypripedium acaule. (See opposite page.)

Hardy Terrestrial Orchids.

This charming group contains some of the most showy hardy plants in cultivation. Cypripediums, for example, are among them. They are very easy to manage, and exceedingly attractive when in flower. No class of plants has more admirers, and all who have had the pleasure of seeing them growing well have been struck with the lovely and varied coloring of some of this family. To see them growing in their habitat, where nature has placed them, is a treat which comparatively few can enjoy, but with a little trouble we may have the pleasure of their flowers at home in our gardens—a treat well worth its cost. The Cypripediums and some others are suited to pot culture, and, with now and then an exception, force well.

w Means plenty of moisture, in peat and loam and in the shade; answer very well for bog plants.

x Means always moist loam, peat and leaf-mold; well-drained, shady situations.

z Means good yellow, sandy loam, leaf-mold, partly shaded and moderately moist.

APLECTRUM hyemale. ADAM AND EVE, PUTTY-ROOT—z. One of our native Orchids, which is not so showy as some, but quite interesting on account of its manner of growth. The root is composed of two or more connected bulbs, from which comes, late in autumn, a single dark green leaf. This lasts until the next spring, and dies down about the time of flowering, or soon after; very hardy. The flowers are borne on stems about a foot high. They are greenish brown, flecked with white and purple; more curious than showy. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

N. preceding the prices, indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. COMMON LADY'S-SLIPPER—**x**. This is another handsome native, producing beautiful rose flowers 2 inches in length. Stems 6 to 8 inches high. Suited to well-drained fissures of rockwork. **N.**, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; **P.**, 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

C. arietinum. RAM'S-HEAD, LADY'S-SLIPPER—**w**. A pretty little native of our northern swamps, growing among and under evergreens. Petals and sepals brown; lip veined with white and red. Needs well-drained, moist and sandy soil, in shade; a mixture of peat is beneficial. Autumn delivery. June. **N.**, 20 cts. each; **P.**, 23 cts. each.

C. montanum (*C. occidentale*)—**z**. This is one of the most delicate and charming Orchids, and though not hardy here without covering, it may be easily protected by a covering of leaves. Any good garden soil which suits the common *C. pubescens* will suit this species. Flowers purple and white. June. **N.**, 35c. each; **P.**, 37c. each.

C. parviflorum. SMALL YELLOW LADY'S-SLIPPER—**w**, **x**, or **z**. One of the best native Orchids. Six to 15 inches high, with one or more bright yellow flowers. The brown-purple spiral petals contrast nicely with the yellow lip; fragrant. Does well in sandy soil, with a mixture of peat or leaf-mold; likes some shade. Fine for permanent planting. May and June. **N.**, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; **P.**, 17 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

C. pubescens. LARGE YELLOW LADY'S-SLIPPER—**w**, **x**, or **z**. Resembles *C. parviflorum*, but is larger. Does well in almost any soil; likes some shade. I would recommend this plant as one of the easiest to manage, and as one of the most permanent when well set. It should be in every collection of hardy plants. May and June. **N.**, 15 cts. each; **P.**, 17 cts. each.

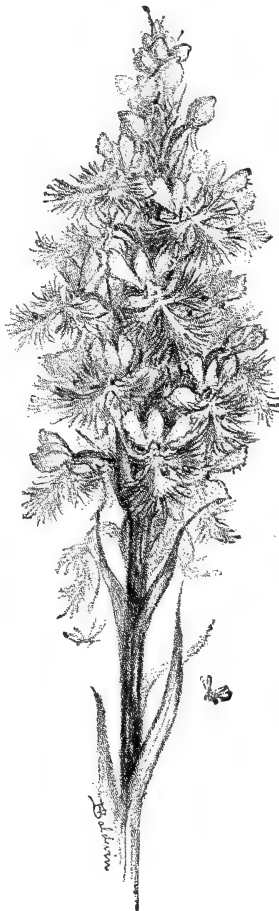
C. spectabile. SHOWY LADY'S-SLIPPER—**w**. This is the grandest of all Terrestrial Orchids. The flowers are borne on leafy stems 2 feet or more high. The pouch is much inflated, of a deep rose-purple or almost white, while the sepals or petals are white. As well suited for forcing in peat as for out of doors, in a moist, shaded situation. Plants will bloom the first year. June. **N.**, 25 cts. each; **P.**, 28 cts. each.

GOODYERA pubescens. RATTLESNAKE PLANTAIN—**x**. Reticulated leaves, which are very pretty, are clustered at the base, from which springs a stalk a foot or 18 inches high, terminating in a close spike of white flowers. The flowers are pretty enough in their season, but the leaves, lasting fresh through the winter, are very attractive. Needs shade and peat or leaf-mold. **N.**, 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; **P.**, 18 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

HABENARIA psycodes (*H. fissa*)—**w**. About 2 feet high, bearing 4- to 10-inch spikes of rose-purple, fragrant flowers. Nice for the bog garden or some moist, sheltered situation in peaty soil. **N.**, 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; **P.**, 17 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

LIPARIS liliifolia. TWAYBLADE—**z**. Three or 4 inches high, with light green leaves and a short raceme of purple flowers. Fine for moist, shaded banks. **N.**, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; **P.**, 11 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.

L. Loeselii. FERN-ORCHIS—**z**. **N.**, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; **P.**, 11 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.



Habenaria.

TIPULARIA discolor. CRANE-FLY ORCHIS. Somewhat like the Aplectrum in habit. Leaves purplish green, coming in late autumn; scape 10 to 15 inches high; flowers green, tinged with purple. A curiously pretty plant. Not very hardy. Summer. **N.**, 15 cts. each; **P.**, 18 cts. each.

Tender Plants.

Suited to spring planting. They are lifted in autumn just after frost, and after being well dried the bulbs are stored in a warm, dry place. The flowers of nearly all are brilliant and showy.



New Cannas. *Italia*, *Florence Vaughan*,
Alphonse Bouvier, and others.

BESSERA elegans. MEXICAN CORAL DROPS. Its coral-like flowers are in umbels, bell-shaped, 10 to 15 per plant. Stems 1 to 2 feet high. Needs dry, sandy or gravelly soil and sun. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen; P., 7 cts. ea., 55 cts. per doz.

CANNAS, Horticultural. Ten best flowering sorts.

Alphonse Bouvier. Fine foliage; flowers large, rich, dark vermillion.

Alsace. Vigorous; dense spikes of creamy white flowers. 4 feet.

CANNAS, continued.

Coronet. Semi-dwarf; sulphur-yellow flowers.

Florence Vaughan. Enormous flowers of bright canary yellow, spotted with scarlet. 4 feet.

Giant Crimson. Dark orange-crimson, spotted with deeper crimson or maroon. 2 feet.

Improved Queen Charlotte. A grand variety; large scarlet petals, bordered with gold. 2 feet.

Italia. Bright scarlet, with broad yellow border; spotted.

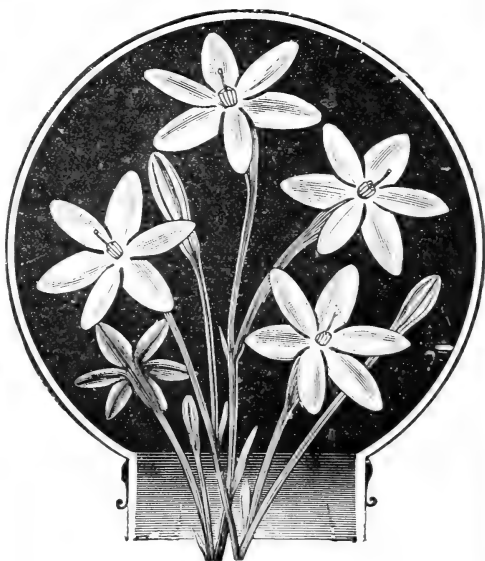
Madame Crozy. One of the best; scarlet flowers, with gold band and markings. 3 feet.

Philadelphia. Very large flowers of rich ruby red; luxuriant foliage. 2 to 3 feet.

President Carnot. Dark foliage; immense trusses of crimson-scarlet flowers. 4 feet.

12 cts. each, prepaid 15 cts.; the set for \$1.05, prepaid \$1.25.

COLOCASIA Antiquorum, var. esculentum (*Caladium esculentum*). ELEPHANT'S EAR. Much used as a subtropical bedding plant; mainly interesting on account of its large leaves, which are often 3 feet in length and nearly as wide. It is a handsome and effective plant for bold groups and masses. Thrives especially well in damp places and near or under the spray of fountains. N., 75 cts. each; P., 80 cts. each.

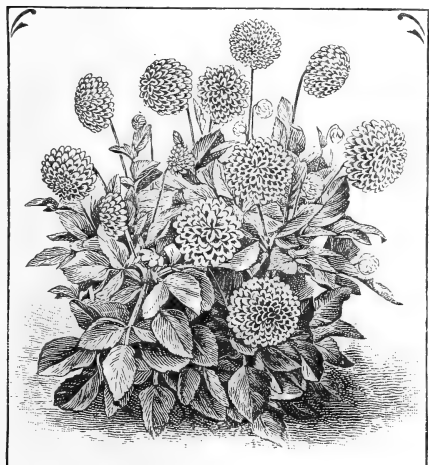


Milla biflora. (See opposite page.)

DAHLIA rosea (*D. variabilis*).**DAHLIAS, Horticultural—Show and Fancy Kinds.****A. D. Livoni.** Pure pink; one of the best.**Dr. J. P. Kirtland.** Dark velvety crimson; very large.**Grand Duke Alexis.** White, tipped lilac.**Golden Age.** Sulphur-yellow.**John Keynes.** Yellow, heavily tipped with scarlet.**Purity.** Large, pure white.**White Swan.** Pearly white; fine for cutting.**DAHLIAS, Pompon.****Eleganta.** Pink; finely quilled.**Mars.** Bright scarlet; fine.**Virginal.** White.**DAHLIAS, Cactus.****Harmony.** Reddish bronze.**King of Cactus.** Crimson.

Any of the above kinds, 15 cts. each; the set of 12 kinds for \$1.50. If to be sent by mail, add 5 cts. each, or 50 cts. per doz.

GLADIOLUS. This is a very useful class of bulbs for spring planting, from the fact that the flowers are not only among the most showy in their season, but also because by making a succession of plantings the season may be prolonged until frost. Some of the later hybrid sorts are exquisitely delicate in their rich tints. They are most effective when massed among plants of similar character. They alternate with cannas very nicely, or with hybrid phloxes, roses or dahlias. They like a deep, rich soil and sheltered position. Plenty of manure should be worked into the soil, but not allowed, in its fresh state, to come in contact with the bulbs, as it causes them to decay. August.

*Dahlia, A. D. Livoni.**Gladiolus.***GLADIOLUS, continued.**

Childsii. N., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

Fine Mixed. A mixture of most of the more showy kinds, with many of the most delicate colors. \$2.25 per 100. N., 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.; P., 7 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Pink and Rose Shades. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

Scarlet and Red Shades. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

Striped and Variegated Shades. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

White and Light Shades. In this lot are most of the better light and white-flowered sorts. N., 5 cts. each, 35c. per doz.; P., 6c. each, 45c. per doz.

Yellow and Orange Shades. N., 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz. P., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

MILLA biflora. MEXICAN STAR-FLOWER. A fine Mexican summer-flowering bulb. A group is almost invariably in bloom after the middle of summer until frost. Flowers waxy white, star-shaped, 2 inches wide, durable, slightly fragrant. N., 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 9 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.

MONTBRETIA crocosmaeflora. Flowers orange-scarlet; very pretty. August and September. \$2.50 per 100. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

Hardy Ferns.

We are told that there are about 2,500 species of Ferns in the whole world, but when we learn how few of this large number are found in cold countries, in localities subject to the low degrees of temperature that our New England states are, we see at once that it is only a small portion that can ever be of value here for outdoor culture. But of this comparative few, many are very fine decorative species, and with 40 to 45 kinds to choose from, a very good showing may be had of Ferns that can be established in many places where nothing now grows. They like shade, and where grass cannot be made to live for want of light, these handsome foliage plants often thrive. It is necessary to give them a good, dark soil, say a mixture of sand, leaf-mold and turf loam, and also to have the soil moist about their roots, with perfect drainage. A shady corner under a maple tree, whose roots reach every point for a long distance in all directions, would not be a very good place to set Ferns—better place them all in full sun; but this sort of shade is not the only shade to be found around most homes. When leaf-mold is not to be had, a well-decayed peat will take its place, or a fine chip dirt, well decayed, is excellent. Ferns do well set in spring, but they may be set in midsummer by cutting back the fronds, and will so establish themselves before winter as to make a fine showing the following year. The rockery is a very proper place for many Ferns. Indeed, it is the only place for some, if we would give them the same sort of home that they have when growing wild. They grow stronger and more beautiful yearly.



Adiantum pedatum.

ADIANTUM pedatum. MAIDENHAIR FERN. One of the most popular species of hardy sorts. It makes a good pot-plant, and is at home in almost any good garden soil where sufficient moisture is near, and drainage as well. It grows naturally in shade, and also in the sun. The picture shows the airy poise of the Fern, and delicate frond texture. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

ASPLENIUM angustifolium. SPLEENWORT. A fine, tall Spleenwort, growing in moist ravines, and often 3 feet high. Needs shade and a moist, rich soil. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. platyneuron (*A. ebeneum*). Usually 9 to 15 inches high when fairly established. A fine little Fern, with narrow evergreen fronds, found on rocky soil. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

A. Filix-foemina. LADY FERN. Has a larger number of cultivated forms in Europe than any of our common Ferns. One to 3 feet high, with fine, delicate fronds, and very hardy. Shade or sun are alike congenial, if soil is sufficiently rich and moist. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

A. thelypteroides. SILVER SPLEENWORT. Attains a height of 3 feet, and has fronds 3 to 5 inches wide. It is one of the Ferns which grow alone, if in good, moist soil. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

A. Trichomanes. A low, delicate little Fern, 3 to 5 inches high, growing in dense tufts. Well suited to sheltered pockets of the rockery. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus. WALKING LEAF. Is found on the margins of shaded cliffs or rocks, where the leaf-mold has formed a good black soil, and is always shaded. Where such locations can be imitated, it is a good plant. Fine strong clumps. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

CHEILANTHES lanosa (*C. vestita*). A nice little fern for rockwork. Six to 15 inches high. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17c. each, \$1.45 per doz.

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. BLADDER FERN. Its fronds are not rarely 2 feet long, but quite narrow. It is widest at the bottom and tapers to a narrow point at the top. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

C. fragilis. BRITTLE FERN. A very frail little Fern, common on the face of dry cliffs. N., 10 cts. each; P., 11 cts., each.

DENNSTAEDTIA punctilobula (*Dicksonia pilosiuscula*). HAY-SCENTED FERN. Very abundant in the mountain pastures of New England. Delicate and easy of culture, it is one of the best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

DRYOPTERIS Bootii (*Aspidium Bootii*). I have a good opinion of this Fern as one to be depended upon in more varieties of soil than most species. It is a handsome plant, and attains 2 feet or more when in good, moist soil. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

D. cristata (*Aspidium cristatum*). A small, narrow-fronded plant which grows in moist meadows and swamps, but more commonly around old stumps and decayed trees in open meadows and pastures. It makes one of the best plants in cultivation. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

D. —, var. Clintoniana. A much larger plant than the true type of *A. cristatum*; attains a height of 4 feet when grown under the most favorable conditions. It is usually found in shade. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.35 per doz.

D. Filix-Mas (*Aspidium Filix-Mas*). Is a large well-shaped Fern, fronds growing in a circle, like those of the Ostrich Fern. One of the taller class, and one of the best. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

D. —, var. Barnesii. A handsome form with narrower fronds. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

D. Goldieana (*Aspidium Goldianum*). Not rarely attains a height of 4 feet in its natural home. It is one of the finest *Aspidiums*. Moist, well-drained, loamy soil is good for it. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.; P., 23c. each, \$2.05 per doz.

D. marginalis (*Aspidium marginale*). Quite common on rocky hillsides. Its large, light green fronds have a bluish tinge and are very durable; cut specimens will keep a long time. Nice for rockery or shaded slopes, or, in fact, for any place where it may be grown. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

D. Noveboracensis (*Aspidium Noveboracense*). Of medium size and more delicate structure than most of the larger Ferns. Its height in favorable locations is a little more than a foot. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

D. spinulosa (*Aspidium spinulosum*) and its variety *intermedia* make fine plants for any corner where they may be made to grow. Their fronds are 1½ feet high by 4 and 5 inches wide, and so delicately constructed as to be very handsome. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

D. —, var. dilatatum. A wider form from the mountains. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.

D. Thelypteris (*Thelypteris*). Varies much on different soils. Fronds are about 2 feet high, long and narrow. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.



Osmunda Claytoniana. (See page 42.)

LYGODIUM palmatum. CLIMBING FERN, HARTFORD FERN. Does well in a good, moist, sandy loam outside, but in many soils it will fail, and when it has been set where it seems not to thrive, it had better be taken in and treated to pot culture. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

ONOCLEA sensibilis. SENSITIVE FERN. A common plant in moist ground; though nice to establish in some places, I do not consider it as good as many others. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

O. Struthiopteris. OSTRICH FERN. One of the most stately, and one of the best for cultivation. Not rarely 4 feet high, with handsome, dark green fronds growing in a circle, forming in outline a handsome vase. It is not evergreen, but lasts until frost kills the fronds. It likes to be shaded part of the day, and will stand considerable moisture. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

OSMUNDA. FLOWERING FERN. The *Osmundas* are a grand group of large, tall-growing Ferns which, when established in the right soils and locations, make fine plants. *O. regalis* and *O. cinnamomea* grow in more moisture, as a rule, than *O. Claytoniana*, but with good treatment and an intelligent selection of location, the three may be grown together. It will not be the first or second year that the full benefit comes from the planting of these species. After they are established, much handsomer fronds will appear.

O. cinnamomea. CINNAMON FERN. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$1.95 per doz.

OSMUNDA Claytoniana. CLAYTON'S FLOWERING FERN. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$1.95 per doz.

O. regalis. ROYAL FERN, BUCKHORN BRAKE. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

PELLAEA gracilis. A frail little Fern that grows on moist and shaded limestone cliffs, 2 to 4 inches high. N., 15 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each.

PHEGopteris. CLIFF BRAKE.

P. Dryopteris (*Polypodium Dryopteris*). OAK FERN. Smallest of the three Beech Ferns, and a handsome little plant. Delights in rotten wood, and is often found on rotten, mossy logs in deep shade. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

P. hexagonoptera (*Polypodium hexagonopterum*). HEXAGON BEECH FERN. Broader fronds; very delicate and pretty. Grows in any good, moist soil, where it will not get too dry and still have drainage. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

P. polypodioides (*Polypodium Phegopteris*). BEECH FERN. Common in mountainous regions where it has moisture and partial shade. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

POLYPODIUM vulgare. COMMON POLYPODY. A handsome evergreen species, which grows on rocky cliffs, not too dry but with a little sun. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

POLYSTICHUM. SHIELD FERN.

P. aculeatum (*Aspidium aculeatum*). PRICKLY SHIELD FERN. The typical form of this grand hardy species, which I have imported from Europe. Good, strong plants. N., 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.65 per doz.

P. —, var. angulare. A handsome form, with delicate and smaller fronds. N., 25 cts. each; P., 26 cts. each.

P. —, var. Braunii. Comes from the shaded brook-sides of the higher mountains of New England. A very handsome Fern, though not so common as most of the hardy sorts. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz.

P. acrostichoides (*Aspidium acrostichoides*). DAGGER FERN, CHRISTMAS FERN. A widely known species; its fronds are used by the trade in bouquets. One of the easiest to manage, and about the best evergreen hardy Fern we have. It grows on rocky, half-shaded hillsides and in swamps. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

POLYSTICHUM munitum (*Aspidium munitum*).

Comes from the Pacific coast, and much resembles in outline the Christmas Fern. It is not so valuable as a hardy species as that, but may be grown with good success in New England if sheltered from the warm winter weather by a light covering of hay or straw. 20 cts. each.

SCOLOPENDRIUM rhizophyllum. See *Camposorus*.

S. vulgare. HART'S TONGUE. Is found in only one or two places in the United States, but in England and other portions of Europe it is quite common. It does very well here, and will attain a good size in moist, loamy soil. N., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

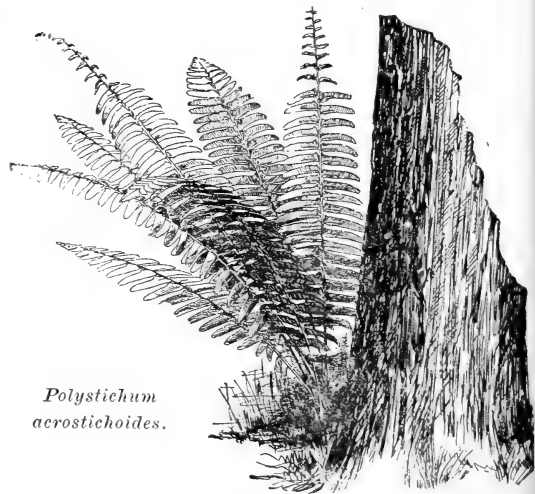
WOODSIA ilvensis. RUSTY WOODSIA. Grows on dry, exposed rocks, forming large tufts, and is a pretty Fern, only 5 to 6 inches high. N., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

W. obtusa. Has fronds a little wider than *W. ilvensis*. Easily managed. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

WOODWARDIA. CHAIN FERN.

W. angustifolia. NETTED CHAIN FERN. 12 to 18 inches high. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

W. Virginica. VIRGINIAN CHAIN FERN. Grows in wet bogs and swamps. Needs more moisture than most Ferns. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



*Polystichum
acrostichoides.*

COLLECTION OF HARDY FERNS, MY SELECTION.

Twelve distinct species, suited to rockwork: One of each, \$1.25; two of each, \$2; six of each, \$5. Twelve distinct species of taller-growing kinds, suited to the shady corner, for level culture: One of each, \$1.25; two of each, \$2; six of each, \$5.



Madame Plantier Roses.

Roses

Roses like a good, rich, deep loam. There is little danger of getting the soil too rich. Shallow, sandy or gravelly soils are not suited to them. When it is necessary to plant in such soils as these, an artificial compost should be made by taking out a foot and a half of this natural soil, and filling in with rich, heavy loam. In cold climates Roses may be grown by banking up a foot or 18 inches, just before winter. In spring this should be removed, and the plants cut back as far as they are killed. Even the tender greenhouse Roses may be grown outside in this way.

GROUP I.—SPECIES.

ROSA alpina. 30 cts.

R. Carolina. See *R. humilis*.

R. cinnamomea, var. flore pleno. CINNAMON ROSE. Double; has a rich, spicy fragrance. 15 cts.

R. humilis (*R. Carolina*). SWAMP ROSE. One to 7 feet high, with pretty pink flowers in July, followed by red fruit. Hardy, and will live in wet or dry soil. [The *R. lucida* of some horticulturists, but incorrectly.] Good, strong clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.

R. Luciae (*R. Wichuraiana*). CEMETERY, or MEMORIAL ROSE. A Japanese trailing species. Foliage firm and glossy green; a good bloomer. Flowers single, white. 25c. each, \$2.20 per doz.

The following hybrid varieties of *R. Luciae* form a new race of hardy double and single Memorial Roses. They are fast growers and have good, healthy foliage.

Manda's Triumph. Flowers double, white, fragrant.

Universal Favorite. Light pink, double, fragrant.

South Orange Perfection. Flowers double, soft blush, turning white. A free bloomer.

Pink Roamer. This single-flowered form shows traces of Eglantine blood. It is exquisitely fragrant, and its pink flowers have a large silvery white center and orange stamens. Strong plants.

Price, 50 cts. each, or the set for \$1.75.

ROSA multiflora. A many-flowered white or pink, pretty native of China and Japan, blooming in June. Fruit bright red. Hardy with me. 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

R. rubiginosa. SWEETBRIER, or EGLANTINE. Handsome, single flowers. Both flowers and leaves very fragrant. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ROSA rugosa. RUSSIAN ROSE. A very desirable and hardy species, with large, solitary, red or sometimes white flowers, coming in long succession. Indeed, it is not rare to see ripe fruit and flowers at the same time. Fruit large, orange-red to red; handsome in autumn. 15 cts.

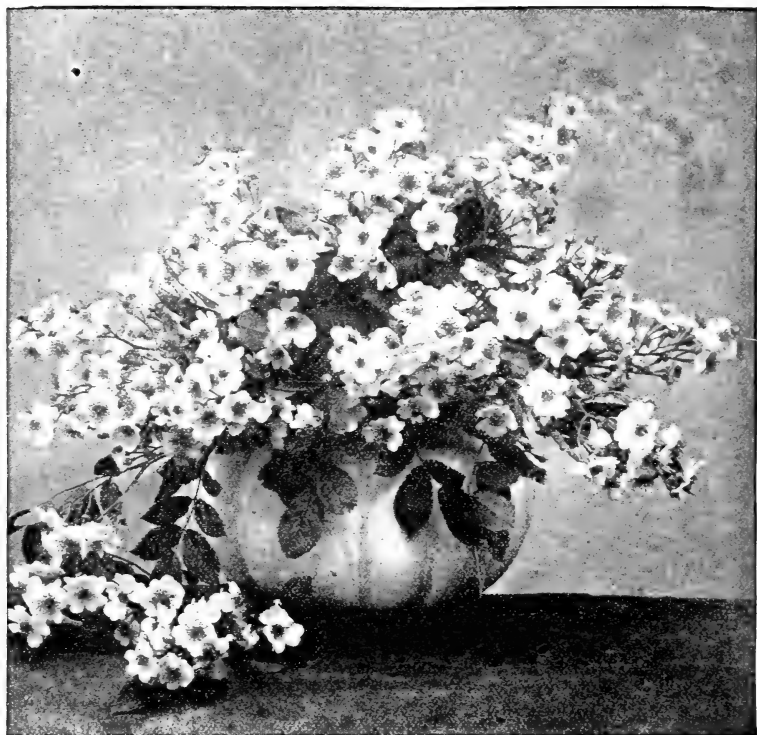
R. —, var. alba. 35 cts.

R. —, var. rubra. Flowers single; good size; foliage distinct. 35 cts.

R. Wichuraiana. See *R. Luciae*.



Rosa rugosa.



A Bowl of Multiflora Roses. (See page 43.)

GROUP II.—HORTICULTURAL VARIETIES OF ROSES.

Anne de Diesbach. Large, brilliant crimson, fragrant flowers. Plant of good habit and vigor. 35 cts.

Anna Maria (Climber). Flowers double, in clusters; rosy carmine, shaded pink. 45 cts.

Austrian Copper. 40 cts.



Hermosa.

Baltimore Belle (Climber). Flowers large, compact and fine; of pale bluish color. Very double and in clusters. 45 cts.

Crimson Rambler (Climber). Glowing crimson flowers and dark, glossy foliage. 40 and 50 cts.

Dundee Rambler. Strong-growing. 40 cts.

General Jacqueminot. Fragrant, large, showy flowers of bright, velvety crimson. 35 cts.

Hermosa. A very popular Rose of medium or small size; hardy; color bright rose; continuous bloomer; not full. 30 cts.

Lord Penzance (HYBRID SWEETBRIERS). Several varieties. 30 cts.

Magna Charta. Handsome pink flowers in June; large, fragrant, hardy. 35 cts.

Madame Plantier. Flowers large, very double, pure white. 35 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz. See page 43.

Paul Neyron. Flowers very large, clear, deep rose; very double; the largest Rose. 40 cts.

Persian Yellow. Rather small flowers and foliage; bright yellow, nearly full flowers; very hardy. 35c.

Pink Rambler. 40 cts.

Queen of the Prairies. 25 cts.

Russell's Cottage. Flowers dark crimson; very double and full; a great bloomer. Has proved to be one of the hardiest. 25 cts. each, \$2.35 per doz.

Ulrich Brunner. A bright, cherry-red Rose. The stems are long, light green and almost smooth. Free-flowering. 35 cts.

White Rambler. 40 cts.

Yellow Rambler. 40 cts.

Vines, Trailers and Climbers.

AKEBIA quinata. A handsome twining vine. Pretty when trained to a trellis or when rambling over other shrubs. The fragrant, purplish brown flowers are in axillary racemes. 20 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER, AMERICAN WOODBINE. This fine native is too well known to need detailed description. It is perfectly hardy and a quick grower. Fine for covering trellises or stone walls. Its beautiful green foliage turns to a charming dark red in autumn. It likes a rich, peaty soil, and responds quickly to high fertilization. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; prepaid by mail, 20 cts. each.

A. tricuspidata (*A. Veitchii*). BOSTON IVY. Clings closely to wood or stone work; colors beautifully in autumn. 15 cts. each; prepaid, by mail, 20 cts. each.

APIOS tuberosa. GROUNDNUT. A tuberous-rooted climber. Flowers purple. 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, 55 cts. per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA macrophylla. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A fine climbing vine, with large, dark green leaves; flowers shaped like a pipe; purple and green. 35c. each; by mail, 45c. each.

CELASTRUS scandens. BITTERSWEET. A handsome, twining shrub, with dark green foliage and handsome orange-colored fruit. Fine for covering old walls, stone heaps or any similar object. 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; by mail, 20 cts. each.

CLEMATIS crispa. This is a southern species, with large, light purple or lavender flowers. One of the best. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.; by mail, 20 cts. each.

C. Flammula. A handsome, white-flowered species, native to the Mediterranean region. 25 cts. each; by mail, 35 cts. each.

C. lanuginosa, var. Jackmanni. Very handsome, large, dark purple flowers. A general favorite in the genus; is the showiest and handsomest of all. 40 cts. each; by mail, 50 cts. each.

C. ligusticifolia. 25 cts. each.

C. montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A native of Nepal, with large white flowers. About the size of *Anemone sylvestris*. Attains a height of 20 feet. Early summer. 25 cts. each.

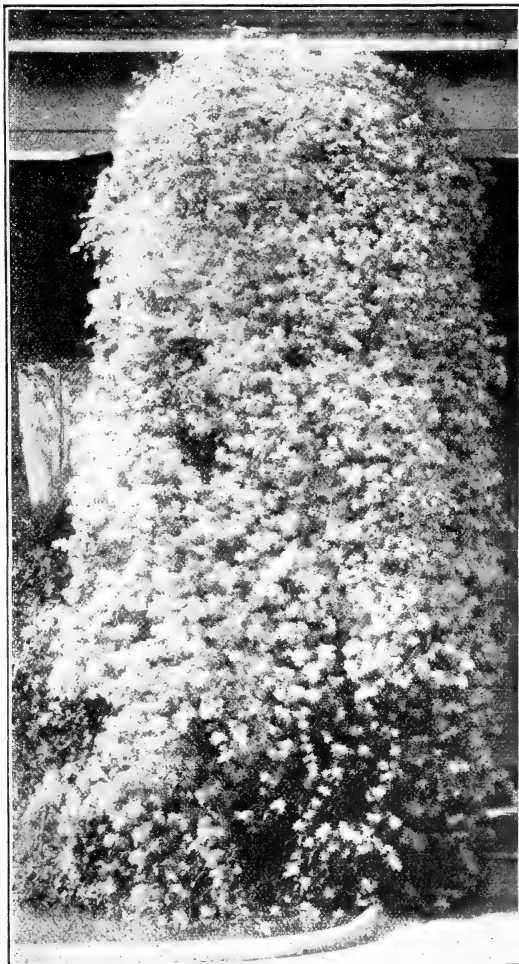
C. orientalis (*C. graveolens*). A small, hardy, climbing species from Chinese Tartary. Flowers pale yellow, solitary, of medium size; the only yellow-flowered Clematis. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; by mail, 20 cts. each.

C. paniculata. One of the handsomest species in cultivation; of strong, climbing habit, often 12 feet high, and covered with white, fragrant flowers. A fine species; a native of Japan, and quite hardy. 25 cts. each; by mail, 30 cts. each.

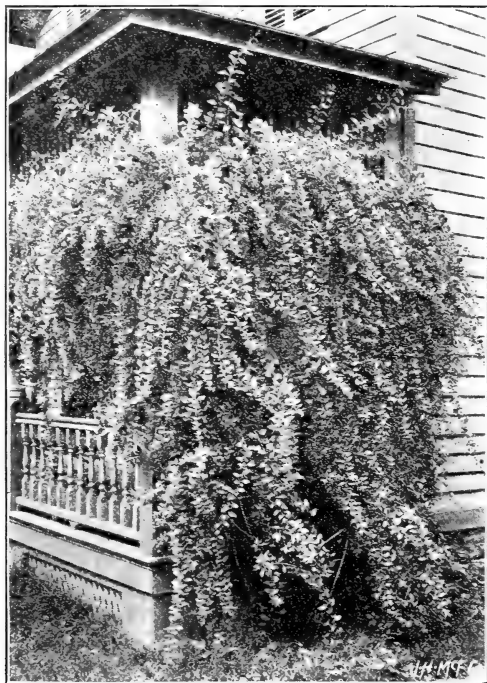
CLEMATIS Ramona. 65 cts. each; by mail, 75 cts. each.

C. Viorna, var. coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. A fine southern species, with scarlet flowers. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.; by mail, 20 cts. each.

C. Virginiana. VIRGIN'S BOWER, or OLD MAN'S BEARD. One of the hardiest, though not so free from blight as *C. paniculata*. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



Clematis paniculata.

*Lycium Chinense.*

CLEMATIS Vitalba. WHITE VINE, TRAVELER'S JOY. Flowers white, sweet-scented; fruit tailed. A hardy species from Europe and western Asia. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.; by mail, 25 cts. each.

C. Viticella. VINE BOWER. Flowers large, drooping; blue, purple or rose-colored. Europe and Asia. Hardy. 20 cts. each; by mail, 30 cts.

DIOSCOREA villosa. WILD YAM-ROOT, COLIC-ROOT. Interesting when in fruit, chiefly on account of its queer seeds. Twines on bushes. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

HUMULUS Lupulus. COMMON HOP VINE. Very useful for covering bowers, or any place where the covering is not necessary for winter. It can be planted to run among shrubbery, or in any place where a vine in summer is desired. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; by mail, 13 cts. each.

LonicerA Periclymenum (*L. Belgica* of former lists). DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy species. Fragrant, yellowish white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

L. —, var. Belgica. SCARLET HONEYSUCKLE. A very fine red-flowered form; almost shrubby. It is also quite hardy. 25c. each, \$1.60 per doz.

L. hirsuta. 25 cts. each.

LonicerA Sullivanti. Is one of the best native kinds; pale yellow flowers and scarlet berries in autumn. 40 cts.

LYCIUM Chinense. MATRIMONY VINE. A desirable hardy climber, which is very handsome when covered with its scarlet fruit in autumn. 25 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. MOONSEED. A climbing, woody vine, nice for damp, shaded places. 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

MITCHELLA repens. PARTRIDGE-BERRY, CHECKER-BERRY. A small trailing evergreen, scarcely woody, with small, roundish, evergreen leaves and fragrant white flowers, followed by the scarlet fruit, which lasts through the winter. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

RUBUS hispidus. RUNNING SWAMP BLACKBERRY. A rather pretty trailer, with reddish purple foliage in autumn. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; by mail, 15 cts. each.

SHORTIA galacifolia. A charming little creeping evergreen, with white flowers somewhat resembling the Soldanella, but with cut edges to the segments. Leaves deep green, changing to almost crimson. It may be grown in a pot; moist, well-drained shady soil or peat seems to suit it best. 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; by mail, 17 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TECOMA radicans (*Bignonia radicans*). TRUMPET CREEPER. This species has orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped, showy flowers. A tall climber. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; by mail, 22 cts. each.

VANCOUVERIA hexandra. BARRENWORT. A very desirable little trailer, native to Oregon and Washington. It has handsome six-sided leaves and delicate waxen white flowers about half an inch wide. It is a fine hardy plant to grow in shade. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; by mail, 18 cts. each.

VINCA minor, var. caerulea. PERIWINKLE. Pretty little half-shrubby plant, prostrate stems and dark evergreen leaves. A native of Europe. 12 cts. each.

VITIS cordifolia. CHICKEN GRAPE. Nice plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; by mail, 20c. each.

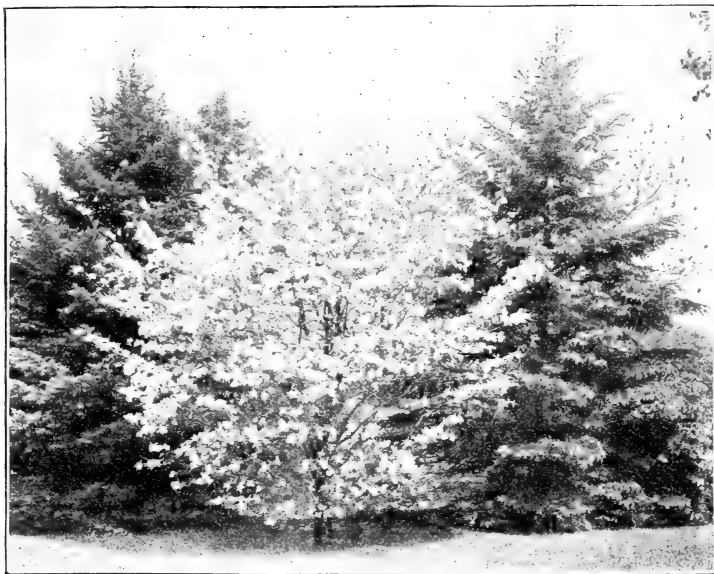
V. riparia. FROST GRAPE. Fine for covering unsightly objects. 15 cts. each; by mail, 20 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz.

WISTARIA. KIDNEY-BEAN. These are very strong-growing climbers that form thick, woody stems and climb high. Their spring bloom is produced in rich cascades, and they flower at intervals all summer.

W. Chinensis (*W. multijuga*). Flowers large, not odorous, produced in great profusion on established plants. Native of China. 15 cts. each.

W. magnifica. Flowers odorous, in racemes 4 to 6 inches long; light blue. 15 cts. each.

W. speciosa (*W. frutescens*). 15 cts. each.



Flowering Dogwood. (See page 49.)

Shrubs and Trees

We do not charge for boxing and packing when the stock ordered is less than 3 feet, if the order amounts to \$3 and more. But for taller stock, and for less than \$3 worth, we must charge the actual cost. If stock is to be shipped in a box, we must make the box; if it is to be put into a light bale for express, it requires not only considerable time but burlap to cover.

The charges will cover only actual cost, which will not be over 75 cts. per bale, or actual cost for lumber and time for making, if a box is required. For stock less than 3 feet long we can buy boxes quite reasonably, so that on such orders we do not charge for packing.

We pack all such stock in such a manner as to insure its reaching its destination in a perfectly fresh condition. Though we advise all to plant this class of stock as early as possible, we have taken up trees in full leaf, shipped them over 200 miles, and every one lived. We will not agree to replace stock when ordered so late.

All good, healthy, nursery-grown stock. Can furnish certificate of inspection of stock to those who desire it.

ACER, campestre. ENGLISH FIELD MAPLE. A small tree, with rough bark, growing about 20 feet high. About 3 feet high, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 15 cts. each.

A. Ginnala. A small tree or shrub, with foliage turning bright scarlet in autumn. Plant 2 feet high. 20 cts. each.

A. Negundo. BOX ELDER, BOX MAPLE. 25c. each.

A. Pennsylvanicum. MOOSEWOOD, STRIPED MAPLE. This is a small and slender tree, with light green striped bark. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each; 5 to 7 feet, 45 cts.

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. A very ornamental and hardy species; attains a height of 50 feet; rapid in growth, needs good drainage. 6 to 8 feet, 45 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ACER Pseudo-platanus. SYCAMORE MAPLE. This fine European Maple attains a height of 30 to 60 feet. It is well adapted to exposed situations, and prefers a deep, soft soil, but is not confined to these. 5 to 8 feet, 40 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

A. rubrum. RED MAPLE. Usually a small tree, but it sometimes attains a large size. Native to swamps and moist woods. A quick grower, handsome in flower, and adapted to moist ground. 6 to 8 feet, 55 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

A. saccharinum. WHITE or SILVER MAPLE. This fine ornamental tree is found growing along river banks, and in moist clay is a rapid grower. It will thrive in more places than the Sugar Maple. 5 to 8 feet, 30 cts. each; 3 to 5 feet, 20 cts.

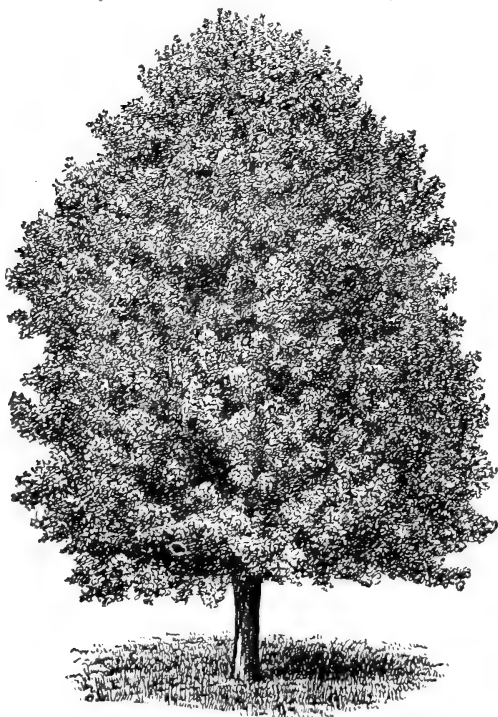
A. —, var. Wieri laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. 5 feet, 40 cts. each; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

A. saccharum. SUGAR MAPLE. 5 to 7 feet, 30c. each.



A Bed of Azaleas.

ACER spicatum. MOUNTAIN MAPLE. Forms tall clumps. 3 to 5 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
A. Tataricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. A fine small species 20 feet high; very ornamental and quite hardy. 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each. \$2 per doz.

*Acer saccharinum.* (See page 47.)

AESCULUS Hippocastanum. HORSE CHESTNUT. 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ALANTUS glandulosa. TREE OF HEAVEN. 4 feet, 20 cts. each.

AMELANCHIER Canadensis. SHAD BUSH, JUNE BERRY. A shrub or small tree, with handsome white flowers in drooping racemes, which come in early spring before much of the forest foliage is out. 2 to 3 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

AMORPHA fruticosa. FALSE, or BASTARD INDIGO. Flowers dark, bluish purple. Shrub about 6 feet high. California. 3 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, 2 for 40 cts., \$1.35 per doz.

ANDROMEDA polifolia. WILD ROSEMARY. This charming little evergreen is only 10 to 12 inches high, with numerous small, pale pink, bell-shaped flowers. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.25 per doz.

ARALIA spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB. A low tree or shrub, with prickly stem. Plants 3 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each.

AZALEA arborescens. Three to 10 feet high; deciduous leaves and pale rose-colored flowers in June. One of the brightest shrubs of early spring. 35 cts.

A. calendulacea. FLAME-COLORED AZALEA. Orange-colored flowers, turning to red. Fine plants, 35 cts. each.

A. nudiflorum. PINKSTER FLOWER. A handsome shrub, 2 to 10 feet high. It forms clumps. The flowers are very handsome, and vary in color from nearly white to dark purple. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Vaseyi. A new and fine species from the southern Alleghanies. Rose-purple flowers in May. Fine, established plants, 30 cts. each; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

A. viscosum. SWAMP PINK, WHITE HONEYSUCKLE. Four to 10 feet high; white flowers in May. Good plants, 18 to 24 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BERBERIS Neuberti. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each.

B. Thunbergii. The finest species in the genus. Useful in many different ways. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1 per doz.

B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

B. —, var. atropurpurea. Purple-leaved form. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.25 per doz.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. 10-foot trees, 55 cts. each.

B. —, var. laciniata pendula. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. 7 to 8 feet, 55 cts. each, 2 for 95 cts.

B. lenta. BLACK, CHERRY, or SWEET BIRCH. 5 to 7 feet, 30 cts. each.

B. lutea. YELLOW, or GRAY BIRCH. Plants 3 to 5 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

B. nigra. RED, or RIVER BIRCH. 10 to 12 feet, 60 cts. each.

B. papyrifera (B. papyracea). PAPER, or CANOE BIRCH. Plants 3 to 5 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

B. populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. A beautiful tree. 3 to 5 feet, 20 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB, CAROLINA ALLSPICE. 20 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

CARAGANA Sibirica. PEA-TREE. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. ea.

CATALPA speciosa. INDIAN BEAN. 10 feet, 75c. each.

CEANOTHUS Americana. NEW JERSEY TEA. One to 2 feet high, with pretty panicles of white flowers. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.25 per doz.

C. ovatus. Fine for dry, sandy or gravelly soil. 35 cts. each.

CELTIS occidentalis. NETTLE TREE, HACKBERRY. Plants 3 feet, 20 cts. each.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. BUTTON-BUSH. A pretty shrub with white flowers. Nice for moist or wet ground. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN RED-BUD, JUDAS-TREE. A small tree 10 to 20 feet high, with an abundance of small red flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. Silequastrum, var. rubrum. 1 to 2 feet, 20 cts.

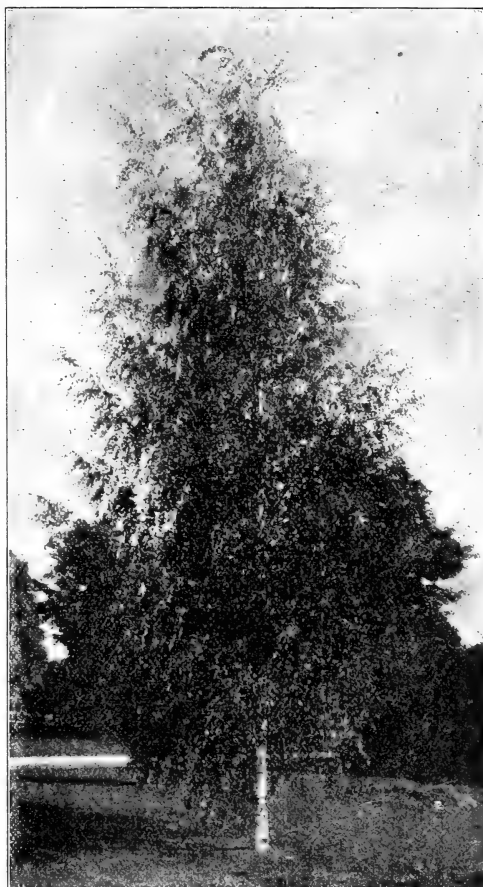
CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata (Cassandra calyculata). LEATHER-LEAF. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., for flowering size.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). YELLOW-WOOD. 20 cts.

CLETHRA acuminata. MOUNTAIN SWEET PEPPER-BUSH. 30 cts. each.

C. alnifolia. SWEET PEPPER-BUSH, WHITE ALDER. A shrub 3 to 10 feet high, growing near the coast from Maine to Virginia and southward, bearing in abundance handsome fragrant flowers in summer. Plants a foot high, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEET FERN. 25 cts. each.



Betula alba (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).

CORNUS. DOGWOOD, CORNEL.

C. alternifolia. A tall shrub or small tree, with a peculiar flat top. Plants 1½ to 5 feet high, 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

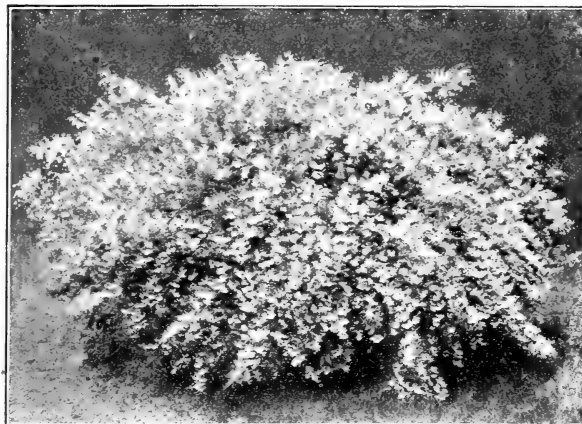
C. candidissima. 2-foot plants, 15 cts. each.

C. circinata. ROUND-LEAVED CORNEL. A desirable plant. Good shrubs, 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cts.

C. florida. FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Plants about 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each. See page 47.

C. sanguinea. COMMON DOGWOOD, DOGBERRY. Branches pale purple, flowers greenish white. Europe and northern Asia. 15c. each, 2 for 25c.

C. stolonifera. OSIER DOGWOOD. Reddish purple bark, a little darker than the preceding; blooms in early June. Forms good-sized clumps. 3-foot plants, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz. A few fine clumps, 5 to 6 feet high, 25 cts. each.

*Deutzia gracilis.*

CRATAEGUS Crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN, HAW. A handsome flowering shrub. 35 cts. each.

CYDONIA Japonica. JAPAN QUINCE. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CYTISUS purpureus. TREFOIL. A low hardy shrub with pretty purple flowers. 12 cts. each, 2 for 20 cts., \$1 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

DEUTZIA gracilis. 8 to 12 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; 15 to 20 inches, 25 cts. each, 2 for 40 cts.

D. scabra, var. crenata. Grows 4 to 8 feet. Flowers white, in raceme-like panicles. A handsome shrub from Japan. 25 cts. each, 2 for 40 cts., \$1.75 per doz.

D. —, var. Pride of Rochester. 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

DIERVILLA Lavalleyi (Weigela Lavalleyi). This species has good-sized crimson flowers. A very handsome shrub when in flower. 25 cts. each.

D. florida (W. rosea). A handsome Chinese shrub, with rose or white flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

D. Lonicera. FLY HONEYSUCKLE. A common low shrub, with yellow flowers. 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; by mail, 18 cts. each.

D. sessilifolia. 15 inches, 20 cts. each.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. 35 cts. each.

FAGUS sylvatica, var. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED AMERICAN BEECH. This is grafted from a very dark-leaved variety. 3 feet, 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

FORSYTHIA. GOLDEN BELL.

F. suspensa. The few yellow flowers are scattered on slender branches. A graceful shrub. It does well either as a climber against a wall, or treated as a bush in open shrubbery. 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; 5 to 7 feet, 35 cts. each.

F. —, var. Fortunei. 20 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.35 per doz.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. Flowers yellow; a native of Japan. 3 to 5 feet, 35 cts. each, 2 for 55 cts.

GAYLUSSACIA resinosa. BLACK HUCKLEBERRY. Branching, 1 to 3 feet high; a native of rocky woods and swamps. Plants a foot high, 15 cts. each; by mail, 25 cts.

GENISTA tinctoria. DYER'S BROOM, GREEN-WEED. Flowers in spicate racemes. Plant 1 to 2 feet high, with round, erect branches, and smooth, lance-shaped leaves. A native of Europe and northwest Asia. 15 cts. each, 3 for 30 cts.

GINKGO biloba. MAIDENHAIR FERN TREE. Plants 2 feet high, 25 cts. each.

HALESIA tetraptera. SILVER BELL, SNOW-DROP TREE. A small tree with drooping white flowers and large, ovate, lanceolate leaves. 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

HAMAMELIS Virginiana. WITCH-HAZEL. A fine, tall shrub, which blooms just before winter. Good plants, 2 feet high, 20 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. WILD HYDRANGEA. Flowers white, with an agreeable odor, in flat corymbs. A strong, vigorous, handsome shrub. About 4 feet high. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

H. paniculata, var. grandiflora. Plants 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

ILEX verticillata. WINTERBERRY or BLACK ALDER. A pretty shrub, 4 or 5 feet high. Chiefly ornamental on account of its handsome scarlet fruit. 20 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts., \$1.50 per dozen for plants 1½ to 2 feet.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT, WHITE WALNUT. 3 to 5 feet high, 40 cts. each.

J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. 4 to 5 feet, 35 cts. each.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. RED CEDAR. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL, or CALICO BUSH. One of the most desirable evergreen shrubs; 4 to 8 feet high, bearing in May and June a profusion of large, showy deep rose or nearly white flowers. Nursery plants, 9 to 12 inches, 30 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; plants 1½ to 2 feet, bushy, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, extra, \$3 each.

KERRIA Japonica (Corechorus Japonica). A low shrub with green bark, pretty foliage and small yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

K. —, var. Double. Large double yellow flowers. 20 cts. each.

K. —, var. variegatus. A very pretty form. 15 cts.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. VARNISH TREE. Plants 2 feet, 15 cts. each.

LABURNUM vulgare. GOLDEN CHAIN, BEAN TREE. Flowers yellow, in simple, pendulous racemes. Southern France to Hungary. 15 cts.



Pinus sylvestris. (See page 52.)

LARIX Americana. AMERICAN LARCH, TAMARACK. A slender tree with heavy, close grained wood. Plants 5 to 7 feet, 30 cts. each.

L. decidua (*L. Europæa*). EUROPEAN LARCH. Plants 2 to 4 feet high, spreading. Very beautiful in spring. 35 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

LEDUM latifolium. LABRADOR TEA. About a foot high. Flowers in pretty cymes, white; last of May. Leaves covered underneath with rusty wool. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.25 per doz.; by mail, 20 cts. each.

LIGSTRUM ovalifolium. Called CALIFORNIA PRIVET, but is a native of Japan; one of the best, because its handsome foliage stays on so late. Not quite hardy here. Plants 2 feet high, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

L. vulgare. EUROPEAN PRIVET. Common Privet of Europe and north Africa. Plants 3 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each.

LINDERA Benzoin. SPICE BUSH. Grows 6 to 15 feet high. Native of damp woods. It will thrive in shade if not too dry. Plants 18 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. TULIP TREE. 4 to 5 feet, 30 cts. each.

LONICERA ciliata. Two to 3 feet. Flowers yellowish green. 20 cts. each.

L. Morrowi. 45 cts. each.

L. oblongifolia. SWAMP FLY HONEYSUCKLE. Two to 5 feet, with cream-colored flowers, light green, oblong leaves, and reddish purple berries. Fine in cultivation. 25 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts.

L. Ruprechtiana. 45 cts. each.

L. Chamaecerasus, var. grandiflorus roseus. Flowers showy in May, followed by the scarlet fruit. Bushy plants, 30 cts. each.

L. Tatarica. TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Plants 3 to 4 feet, stocky, 45 cts. each, 2 for 70 cts.

LYCIUM halimifolium. Yellow flowers. Erect shrub from the south of Europe. 3-foot plants, 20 cts. each.

MYRICA cerifera. TALLOW SHRUB, WAX MYRTLE. Grows 5 to 12 feet high and opens reddish flowers in May. A hardy evergreen shrub. Good plants, 12 to 18 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

M. Gale. SWEET GALE. A dwarf, fragrant, hardy shrub. Fine, stocky plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

NEGUNDO aceroides. See *Acer Negundo*.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum (*Andromeda arborea*). SORREL-TREE, or SOURWOOD. A native of southern Pennsylvania and of the Alleghanies; attains a height of 15 to 40 feet. Plants 1½ to 3 feet, 15 cts. each.



A Sprig of Honeysuckle.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. MOCK-ORANGE, SYRINGA. Grows from 2 to 10 feet high. A handsome species from the south of Europe. Plants 12 to 18 inches, stocky, 15 cts. each.

PICEA alba (*Abies alba*). WHITE SPRUCE. A tall and handsome tree which attains a height of 50 to 150 feet. 18 inches high, 20 cts. each.

P. excelsa (*Abies excelsa*). NORWAY SPRUCE. A tall-growing tree of rapid growth; hardy and handsome. Nice for a boundary tree. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

P. nigra, var. rubra. The mountain form of this species, and a much better and handsomer tree, though of slow growth. 15 to 18 inches, 35 cts.

P. pungens. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. One of the hardiest of the western Spruces. 12 to 18 inches, 55 cts. each; 1½ feet, 80 cts. each.

PINUS inops. NEW JERSEY SCRUB PINE. Good, stocky plants, 45 cts. each.

P. Laricio (*Pinus Austriaca*). CORSICAN PINE. A hardy and handsome species, which attains a height of from 75 to 100 feet. 18 to 36 inches high, stocky, 25 cts. each, \$2.10 per doz.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE. Plants about 20 inches high, 30 cts. each.

P. Strobus. WHITE, or WEYMOUTH PINE. This is the handsomest of the Pines, and will thrive in a greater variety of soils and situations than any other species. It is rather rapid in growth. Not only is it one of the best trees for ornamental purposes, but there is no other tree in the world so largely grown for timber as this. 18 to 24 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH FIR. 18 to 24 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PLATANUS occidentalis. AMERICAN SYCAMORE, BUT-TONWOOD. Plants 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts.

POPULUS pyramidalis. LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall and spire-like; valuable in landscape work. 5 to 7 feet, 25 cts.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. 2 feet. Fine clumps, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PRUNUS Americana. AMERICAN WILD PLUM. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each.

P. Virginiana. CHOKE CHERRY. 25 cts. each.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts.; smaller, 2 years old, 10 cts.

PYRUS arbutifolia. CHOKEBERRY. A medium-sized shrub, with small, shining leaves, handsomely tinted in autumn. Flowers pretty, white, followed by black fruit. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

P. Aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. 20 cts. each.

P. Japonica. See *Cydonia Japonica*.

QUERCUS bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. 3 to 3½ feet, 20 cts. each.

Q. macrocarpa. BURR, or MOSSY-CUP OAK. 3 to 3½ feet, 20 cts. each.

Q. palustris. PIN OAK. Height about 60 feet. A very attractive tree under cultivation. 3 to 3½ feet, 35c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 45c. each.

Q. Prinus (*Q. montana*). CHESTNUT OAK. 3 to 3½ feet, 30 cts. each.

Q. Robur. ENGLISH OAK. Rather quick in its growth, with good foliage. Has proved quite hardy here. 6 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Q. rubra. RED OAK. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

RHAMNUS alnifolia. A low straggling shrub. 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

R. cathartica. COMMON BUCKTHORN. 20 cts.

RHODODENDRON Catawbiense. Shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with oval or oblong leaves, and handsome lilac-purple flowers in June. Plants a foot high, 40 cts. each; 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

R. maximum. ROSE BAY, GREAT LAUREL. This handsome shrub grows naturally in Vermont and New Hampshire, but never attains the large size here that it does in the south. Flowers pale rose or white, showy; leaves thick, 4 to 8 inches long, deep green. Good established plants a foot high, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 18 inches high, 40 cts. each, 2 for 70 cts.; 2 feet, 75 cts. each.



Picea pungens.



Rhododendron Catawbiense. (See opposite page.)

RHODODENDRON punctatum. 12 to 18 inches high, 45 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

R. Rhodora (Properly *Azalea Canadensis*). Showy rose-purple flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

RHUS Cotinus. SMOKE TREE. 5 feet, 55 cts. each.

R. glaber, var. *laciniata*. CUT-LEAVED SCARLET SUMAC. A handsome form with finely cut foliage. 40 cts. each.

RIBES aureum. 18 inches, 20 cts. each.

R. floridum [Georgi or L'Hérit.?] WILD BLACK CURRANT. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each.

R. sanguineum, var. *fl. pl.* A very handsome form when in flower. Plants 18 to 20 inches high, 20 cts. each.

ROBINIA hispida. ROSE ACACIA. A shrub 3 to 8 feet high, with bristly branches and stalks, and large deep, rose-colored flowers in May and June. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

R. Pseudacacia. COMMON LOCUST. Plants 12 to 18 inches high, 10 cts. each.

RUBUS odoratus. PURPLE-FLOWERING BLACKBERRY. Attains 3 to 5 feet in height, and bears large showy rose purple flowers in summer. 2 foot plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SALIX laurilifolia. The WILLOWS are all extremely useful and easy to grow. 12 to 18 inches, 20 cts. each.

S. alba. 1 to 2 feet, 20 cts. each.

S. —, var. *Britzensis*. 18 inches, 20 cts. each.

SAMBUCUS Canadensis. COMMON ELDER. Collected plants only, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

S. racemosa. RED-BERRIED ELDER. 20 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts.

S. variegatus, var. *aureus*. The leaves are very bright, making it a beautiful shrub for contrasting with plain green ones in groups. 1 to 2 feet, 30 cts. each.

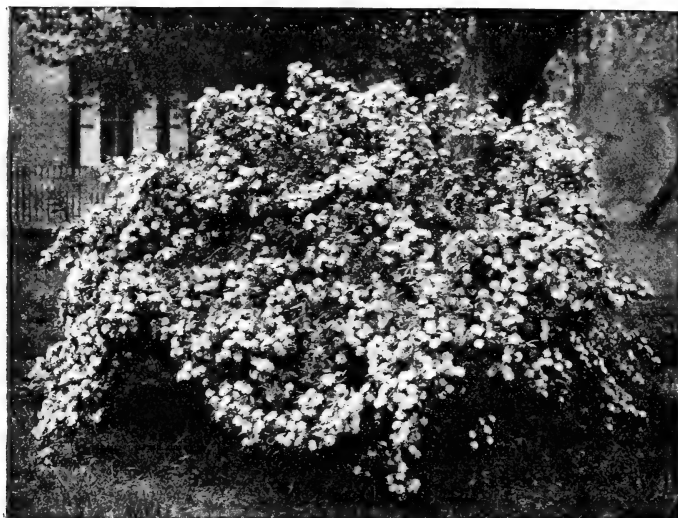
SOPHORA Japonica. PAGODA TREE. Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet high, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

SPIRAEA. MEADOW SWEET.

S. Billardii [*S. salicifolia* according to Index Kewensis, but horticulturally different]. Rosy pink flowers. 4- to 5-foot plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. callosa [= *Japonica*, or *alba* ?]. 20 cts. each.

S. callosa, var. *superba*. More showy than the preceding, with pale pink flowers. 20 cts. each.

*Spiraea Vanhouttei.*

SPIRAEA discolor (*S. arifolia*). 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, 2 for 40 cts.

S. Douglasii. Oregon species. Has beautiful pink flowers in midsummer. 20 cts. each.

S. grandiflora. 18 inches, 20 cts. each.

S. hybrida. ANTHONY WATERER. 20 cts. each.

S. opulifolia. NINEBARK. 15c. each, \$1.10 per doz.

S. prunifolia, var. *flore pleno*. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts.

S. salicifolia. 2 to 3 feet, 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

S. sorbifolia. 15 to 20 inches, 20 cts. each.

S. Thunbergii. One of the handsomest. Branching, with many delicate white flowers; the handsome foliage turns in autumn to a reddish yellow tint. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each; 12 to 24 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

S. tomentosa. HARDHACK, STEEPLE-BUSH. 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

S. trilobata. A very charming species, more dwarf and spreading in habit than *S. Vanhouttei*, with somewhat similar white flowers, coming into bloom a little later. 25 cts. each.

S. Vanhouttei. A beautiful hardy shrub, with a profusion of white flowers in June. 20 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., and 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., according to size.

STAPHYLEA trifolia. BLADDER NUT. 20 cts. each.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. WHITE SNOWBERRY. Good plants, 18 to 24 in., 15c. ea., \$1.25 per doz.

S. racemosus, var. *pauciflorus*. SNOWBERRY. This little shrub is valuable for planting on dry banks and bluffs. It does finely almost anywhere. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., 25 for \$1.25; by mail, 15 cts. each.

SYMPHORICARPOS orbiculatus (*S. vulgaris*). INDIAN CURRANT, or CORAL BERRY. Flowers tinged with rose, in short axillary clusters. Stocky plants, 25c. each, 2 for 40c.

S. variegatus. Plants 12 to 15 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

SYRINGA Chinensis. 2-foot plants, 25 cts. each.

S. Emodi. HIMALAYAN LILAC. 25 cts. each.

S. Japonica. 3 years, 15c. each.

S. Josikaea. Late-blooming; has bluish purple fragrant flowers. All the Lilacs are handsome. 25 cts. each.

S. Persica var. *alba*. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. 18 to 24 inches, 20c. each.

TAXUS Canadensis. GROUND HEMLOCK. A low evergreen. Does well in the shade of taller trees, in moist soil, but will not thrive in the sun. 20 cts. each.

THUYA occidentalis (*T. tatarica*, Gord.: *T. Wareana*). AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Plants 20 to 30 inches high, 35 cts. each.

TILIA Americana. BASSWOOD, WHITE-WOOD. 5 to 7 feet, 35 cts. each.

T. Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN, LIME TREE. 5 to 7 feet, 35 cts. each.

TSUGA Canadensis. COMMON HEMLOCK. 18 to 30 inches, 35 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ULMUS Americana. WHITE ELM. 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, 2 for 40 cts.

VIBURNUM acerifolium. 18 to 24-inch plants, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

V. cassinoides. WITHE-ROD. 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. 5 to 15 feet high; white flowers, dark purple fruits. Plants 2 feet high, stocky, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

V. Lentago. SHEEPBERRY. Plants 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 7 feet, 45 cts. each.

V. Opulus. CRANBERRY BUSH, GUELDER ROSE. Good plants, 2 feet high and stocky, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; plants 4 feet high, 35 cts. each.

V. —, var. *flore pleno*. SNOWBALL. 12 to 20 inches high, 20 cts. each.

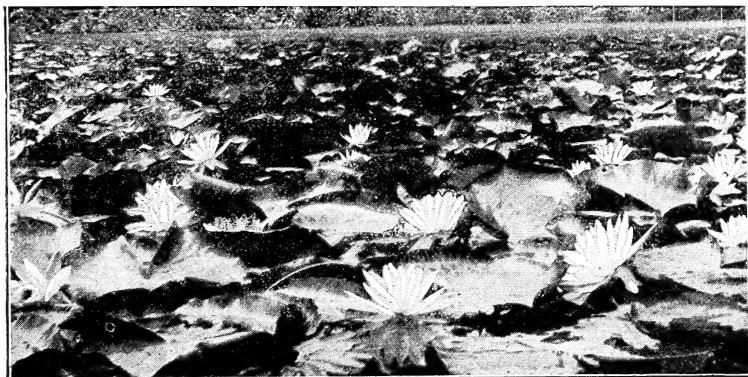
V. plicatum [Gray or Thunb.?] JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Plants about 2 feet, bushy, 40 cts.

V. prunifolium. BLACK HAW. Plants 2 feet high and stocky, 20 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

V. pubescens. Good clumps, about 2 feet high, 25 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

WEIGELA. See *Diervilla*.

XANTHOXYLUM Americanum. PRICKLY ASH. 12- to 18-inch plants, 15 cts. each.



A Pond of White Water Lilies. (See page 56.)

The Bog and Water Garden

Nymphæas and most other aquatics should be planted in a good, rich soil, if the best results are looked for. A mixture of heavy, dark soil and well-composted cow manure is good. The plants should be well embedded in the soil under the water. For *Sarracénias*, a mixture of peat and leaf-mold in any wet, sandy soil will answer. The location should not be too cold. If the moisture is furnished by cold springs, the plants should not be set very near them. Most aquatics need still water. They do not like a current or the disturbance of strong waves.

Water Lilies and other aquatics are often grown in tubs sunk in the ground. Ponds or pools are, of course, much better, where they are to be had, and with wet or boggy places bordering them, bog plants can be grown. When these wet margins have only a clay or sandy soil, better results can be obtained by adding 6 inches of peat as a top-dressing, which makes a pretty fair depth for bog plants. But before this is done, all grass and sedge roots should be eradicated. Many bog plants do not require peat, but will grow in any wet, sandy or other soil which is always moist; others require not only peat, but need some shelter from the winds, such as low trees or small shrubs afford. Most of the species herein mentioned do not need this protection from winds; yet a few such bog shrubs would be quite in place if planted among and around them.

Such water-loving species as *Azalea viscosa*, *Rosa carolina*, *Ilex verticillata*, *Lonicera oblongifolia*, *Ledum latifolium*, *Myrica gale*, *Andromeda polifolia*, *Pyrus arbutifolia* and *Rhodora Canadensis*, though they do well planted in moist garden soil, are found growing naturally in bogs and swamps. For the margins of bogs there are few more attractive shrubs than *Cornus stolonifera* or *C. sericea*. Among the vines that may be used for moist grounds along brooks, etc., are *Clematis Virginiana* and *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. *Vitis riparia* is also common along the banks of streams, and climbs over bushes and trees, making a good companion for the Virgin's Bower, Bittersweet, Moonseed and Woodbine.

BOG AND AQUATIC PLANTS

ACORUS Calamus. SWEET FLAG. A bog plant or sub-aquatic, but will live in moist garden soil. The long, light green leaves are quite pretty, especially as seen growing naturally. Height 2 to 4 feet. N., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, 95 per doz.

A. gramineus, var. variegatus. Does well in either moist or dry soil. A fine variegated plant. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

ALISMA Plantago. WATER PLANTAIN. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

CALLA palustris. WATER CALLA. This little native somewhat resembles the cultivated Calla, both in leaf and flower. It is a bog plant, and likes a peaty soil and moisture, and will thrive in sun or shade in the right soil. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

CALTHA biflora. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

C. leptosepala. N., 15 cts. each.

C. palustris. MARSH MARIGOLD. Every one who has seen this plant in its profusion of golden bloom in early spring will remember it. It is the most lavish of its color of any of our wild

CALTHA, continued.

flowers. Broad patches of solid bloom are scattered along the meadow brooks wherever it has established itself. For low ground, where there is plenty of moisture, it is one of the best. It forces well in pots. \$3 per 100. N., 10 cts. each, 60c. per doz.; P., 12c. each, 80c. per doz.

C. palustris, var. **monstrosa**. N., 15c. each; P., 17c.

DIONAEA muscipula. VENUS' FLY-TRAP. An interesting little carnivorous plant from the wet, sandy regions of North Carolina, not very hardy, but an interesting plant for pot culture indoors. Flowers white. N., 15 cts. each; P., 16 cts. ea.

DROSERA filiformis. SUNDEW. N., 15 cts. each.

HELONIAS bullata. SWAMP PINK. When not used as a bog plant, this rare and local species needs moist sand, or a soil that will always contain moisture. Its height is 1 to 2 feet, bearing a short, dense raceme of rose-purple flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

IRIS Pseudacorus. YELLOW IRIS, WATER FLAG. Flowers large, almost scentless, bright yellow and orange-yellow. Stems stout, 2 to 3 feet high. Europe and western Asia. A fine bog plant. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

NUPHAR advena. YELLOW POND LILY. Flowers yellow. Leaves large, with a deep sinus. N., 20 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

N. minimum (*Nymphaea Kalmianum*). Smallest yellow Water Lily; flowers less than an inch wide, yellow. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.



Sarracenia.

Besides the various Bog Plants of this section are others previously described in this catalogue which might be added to Bog Plants, because they not only grow well in good garden soil, but also do nicely in many wet situations; in fact, some are found naturally in bogs. I mention the following, for description of which please see foregoing sections: *Asclepias incarnata*, *Gentiana linearis*, *Hibiscus Moscheutos*, *H. militaris*, *Lilium superbum*, *L. pardalinum*, *Lobelia cardinalis*, *Lythrum Salicaria*, *Mysotis palustris*, *Pentstemon latigavus*, *Parnassia Caroliniana*, *P. asarifolia*, *Rudbeckia laciniata*, *Smilacina stellata*, *Thalictrum corynellum*, *Liparis Læsellii*, *Cypripedium spectabile*, *C. pubescens*, *C. parviflorum*, *Aspidium cristatum* and vars. *Clintonianum*, *Boottii* and *Thelypteris*, *Onoclea sensibilis*, *Osmunda cinnamomea*, *O. regalis*, *Woodwardia angustifolia*, *W. Virginica*.

☞ Other species will be offered in my Autumn Supplement, sent out about September 1.

NUPHAR sagittaeifolium (*Nymphaea sagittifolia*). N., 25 cts.; P., 30 cts.

NYPHAEAE odorata. AMERICAN WATER LILY. Flowers white, often tinged with red; sweet-scented. A beautiful hardy species; one of the best for our cool northern waters. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30c.

N. tuberosa. Leaves reniform, orbicular, 8 to 15 inches wide; flowers white, 4 to 7 inches wide, faintly but deliciously sweet-scented. Root-stalks creeping, bearing oblong tubers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

PELTANDRA Virginica. WATER ARUM. A good bog plant, with long-petioled, calla-like leaves and greenish flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts.

PONTERDERIA cordata. PICKEREL WEED. An interesting aquatic. Grows in shallow water. Has long-petioled, heart-shaped leaves, and a dense spike of violet-blue, ephemeral flowers. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

SARRACENIA purpurea. PITCHER PLANT, SIDESADDLE FLOWER. This handsome native of our northern bogs is one of the handsomest and probably the hardiest of *Sarracenias*. The leaves or pitchers are, when exposed to sunlight, of a handsome reddish purple, with light green spots, 2 to 6 inches long, clustered at the base. From among them comes the naked flower-stalk, 6 to 18 inches high, bearing a single nodding, deep purple flower $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches wide. One of the best of bog plants; also fine for pot culture. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

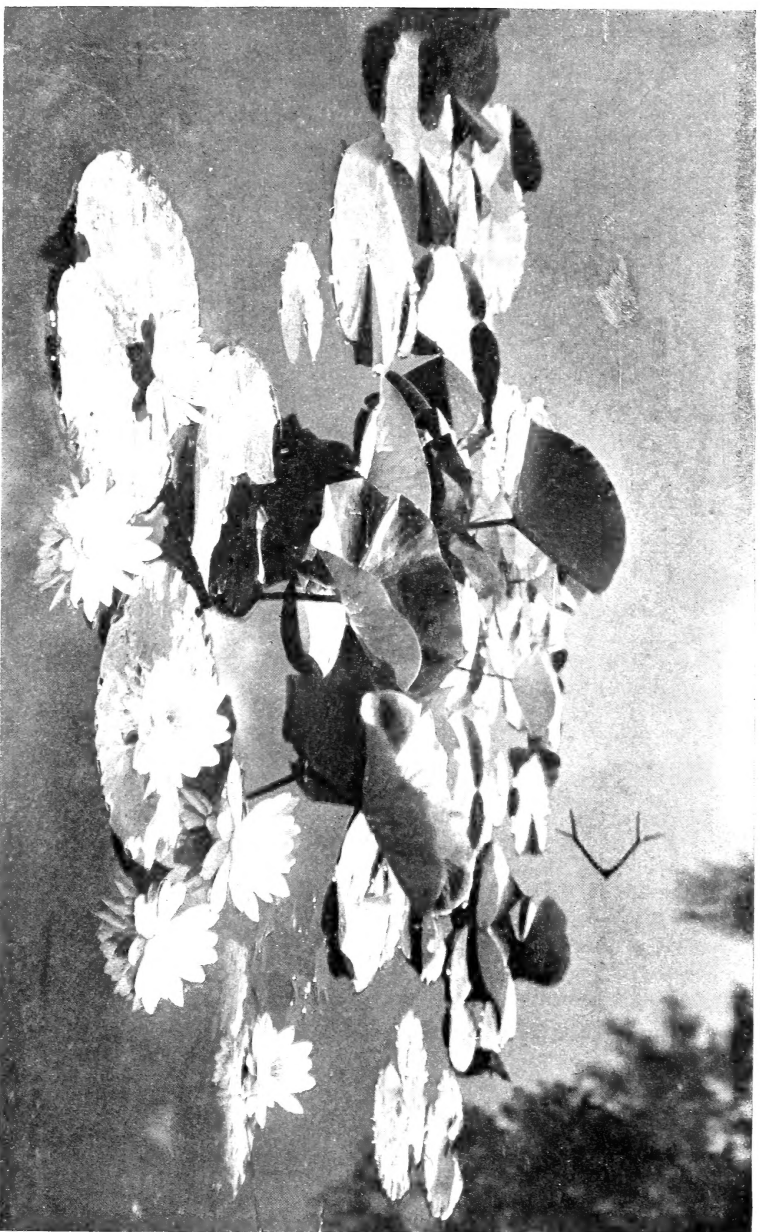
S. Drummondii. Fine plants for pot culture. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

S. flava. TRUMPET LEAF. Flowers yellow—often 4 to 5 inches wide. Leaves 10 to 30 inches long, yellow and purple. Plant in wet sand or peat. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz.

S. rubra. Leaves short, clustered at the base. Wet sand or peat. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.57 per doz.

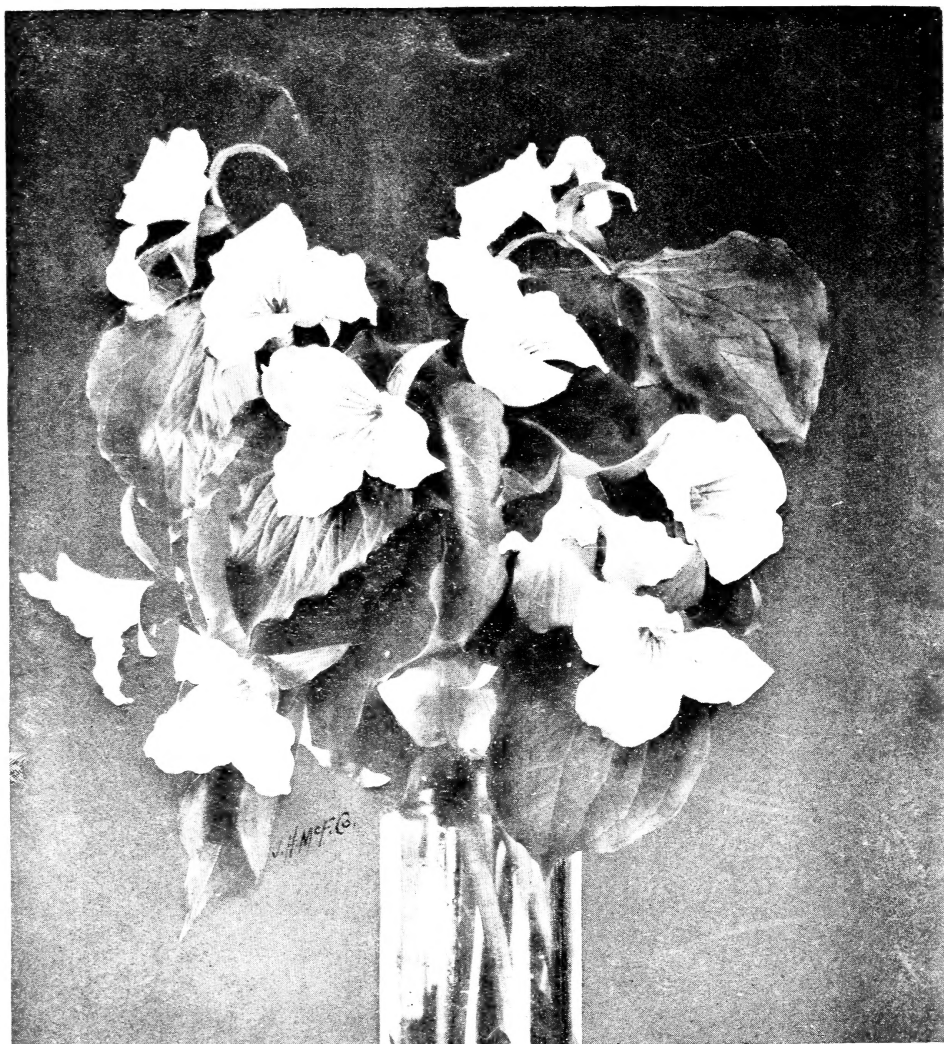
S. variolaris. Leaves taller and more slender than those of *S. rubra*. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts.

SYMPLOCARPUS foetidus. SKUNK CABBAGE. This plant is useful on account of its large green foliage, and because it grows in wet, boggy soil. The flower is not very showy and the plant exudes a disagreeable odor similar to that of the skunk. However, it is a fine bog plant. N., 20 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.



WHITE AMERICAN WATER LILIES (*Nymphaea odorata*)

A beautiful hardy species, with very fragrant flowers. One of the best Lilies for our cool northern waters. The great white flowers have golden centers and a pink flush on the outer petals. The buds and leaves are also very beautiful; the plant is vigorous and easy to establish.



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SHRUBS

PLANTS
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BULBS
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